### ARTE BREVE, Y CONPENDIOSSA PARA APRENDER

a leer, escreuir, pronunciar, y hablar la Lengua Española.

Compuesta por Iuan de Luna Español, Castellano, Interprete k della en Londres.



Empressa en Londres por Juan Guillermo.

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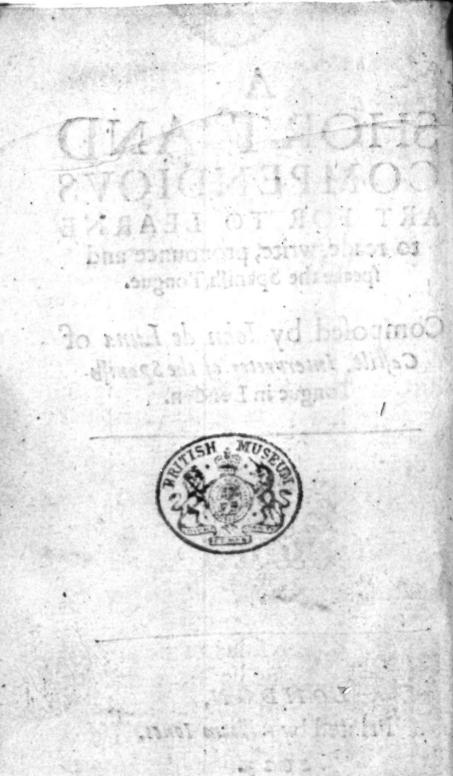
### SHORT AND COMPENDIOUS

ART FOR TO LEARNE to reade, write, pronounce and speake the Spanish Tongue.

Composed by Iohn de Luna of Castile, Interpreter of the Spanish
Tongue in London.



LONDON,
Printed by William Iones,
1623





# A L ILLVSTRISSIMO Y EXCELENTISSIMO

Señor Don L v y S S T E W ART, Duque de Lenox, Señor de Aubigny, Conde de Richmond, y Baron de Setterington en Ingalaterta; Señor de Darnley, Tarbolton y Methuen, Gran Camarero, y Almirante de Escocia: Cauallero de la Orden de la Liga, Maordomo del Rey, y vno de los mas borrados de su Consejo.

Illustrissimo, y excelentissimo Schor,



A soberuia Reyna, y caudillo de todos los vicios sue causa del mal e inconueniente que la comfusion de lenguas

A 3

trac

trac con figo, y la humildad madre, y compañera de las virtudes (por medio del estudio) acarrea mil bienes, quita los obstaculos, allana el camino, haziendo que los naturales de vna tierra aprendan las forasteras, y que por este medio, lo que aquella hauia desconcertado, y rompido, esta lo concierte y suelde : queriendo pues facilitar este trabajo, determine facar a luz vna arte facil, breue, y compendiosa, para aprender la lengua Españolas la qual he querido dedicar a vuela excelencia como a quien es vn abifmo, herario, y deposito de muchas ciencias, y lenguas (particularmente de la Castellana) para por este medio mostrar en algo, el deseo que tengo de emplear mi vida y fuerças en su seruicio, suplicando le (que pues es de animos y coraçones nobles receuir los presentes, que se dan, avnque sean baxos si baxa se puede dezir la dadiua del, que da lo que puede) quando proceden de vn bnen sengillo y humilde

#### DEDICATORIA.

milde reconocimiento) reciua este nacido de mi deseo, y de la suerça que me hazen su valor, y virtudes naturales adquiridas, y heredadas, (como mayorazgo viculado a su illustrissima y nobilissima casa) y de la necesidad que de vn tal amparo, tiene vn forastero, que ha dexado su patria, parientes, y hazienda por vna justa y legitima causa, el qual ruega a Dios guarde a v. ex. mil años con mucha salud, y aumento de dones celestes, y terestres, como dese quien es.

El mas minimo y obediente criado de v.ex.

I. de Luna,

to a stranger

that are not a continue proposition that

### Aduertencia necessaria para inteligencia desta Gramatica.

A viendo visto algunos de mis difcipulos, y amigos vna arte que yo hauia hecho en Francia, me rogaron con instancia la hiziesse traducir, e imprimir en lengua Inglesa, y Española, siendo cosa de que se signiria mucha veilidad, y prouecho a los aficio ados, y curiolos de la lengua Castellana. Queriendo pues hazer algo por el bien comun, y seruicio de los que me lo han pedido, despues de hauer la corregido, emendado, y añadido docientos ochenta y vn verbos irregulares, los quales he buscado con mucho trabajo, diligencia y estudio: he hecho se traduxesse con grande puntualidad, y claridad; para cuya inteligencia se notara, que lo principal defla Arte, y de todas las que se hazen para efecto de hablar, son las conjugaciones, y aun lo mas dificultoso de la lengua Española, por

# 经经验经验的

An Aduertisement necessary for the vnderstanding of this Grammar.

Any of my schollers and friends ba-uing seen a Spanish Grammar I bad composed in France, earnestly intreated me to get it done into English, and printed in both languages, as a thing that would proue to be of great we and profit to Such as affect and studie the Castilian tongue. Whereupon desiring to do something for the common good, and their sake that first moved me in it, after I bad reviewed and corrected it, and added 28 1 Irregular verbes, which I have sought with much labour, diligence and studie, I cansed it to be very exactly and cleanly translated; and that you may understand it the better, note that the chiefest point to be considered in this and all other Arts what soener tending to teach a language, are the Coningations; and indeed there is nothing more difficult in the Spanish tongue, became

#### Adnertencia a los Lectores.

por la muche dumbre de Tiempos : effq. ha hecho, que muchos ignorares que han compuelto algunos librillos con titulo de Gramatica, no han puesto la metad dellos; y otros que haujendo puelto los tiempos, no han dado regla nenguna para formarlos ni para distinguir los verbos iregulares de los regulares, la inorancia de los vnos y de los otros les sirue de escusa, entre quienes se puede contar vn Cesar Oudin Frances que haujendo hecho vna Gramatica largissima y prolixa, en lo mas necesario ha pasado sobre peine poniendo ocho, o diez verbos iregulares ( a la ventura, fin faber fi lo eran, o no) con tanta confusion y obscuridad, que los que en ella se engolfan le sumen en vn abismo y meten en vn. laberinto.

En esta, despues de las tres conjugaciones generales que se acaban en ar, er, ir, he
puesto las formaciones de los verbos, cosa vrilissima. Por ellas y por las sobre dichas conjugaciones se hallaran todos los
tiempos con grandissima tacilidad: tras estas
se siguen los verbos iregulares, que son
docientos, y ochenta y vno, los quales es
imposible (si no se leen) poder adiuinar su
conjugacion. Solo he puesto los tiempos o
personas,

#### An Advertisement to the Readers.

because of the multitude of Tenses: insomuch that many ignorant scriblers that give their Pamphlets the title of Grammars, have not fet downe the one balfe of them; and such as have, give no rules to forme them, nor to distinguish the Irregular verbs from the Regular; but the ignorance both of the one and the other, is a sufficient Apologie for them : among whom I may very well ranke Cefar Oudin a French-man, who basing writte a large and proline Grammar, bath slightly past oner that which was most necessary, setting downe eight or ten Irregular verbs (at all adnentures, not knowing whether they were for or no ) with such confusion and obscuritie, that be leades the Reader into an endlesse labyrinth and bettomle fe pit.

In this Grammar, after the three generall Coningations ending in at, ct, it, I have fet downe the forming of Verbs, a point of great vse; through all which Goningations and formings, enery Tense may with much ease be found in order. After these follow the Irregular verbs, being 281 in number, whose severall Coningations (volesse they be well knowne) cannot possibly be guessed. I have set downe such Tenses and Persons onely. At such the several content of the second possibly the guessed. I have set downe such Tenses and Persons onely. At such the second possibly the guessed of the second second second possibly the guessed of the second sec

personas, que desdizen de las reglas generales, por no hazer vn bolumen grandiffimo, cosa fuera de mi intencion (y aun de lo que deue hazer quien da reglas) todo lo demas de los dichos verbos que aqui no se pondra, haze como los regulares. El prouecho que de esta arte sacaras no lo puedes conocer fino has estudiado algun tiempo sin ella, y exprimentado la falta que te haze, el carecer del conociniento deflos verbos iregulares, y fin duda faldras del error en que muchos estan creyendo fer mejor aprender vna lengua sin reglas,lo qual es contra toda raçon:porque las reglas tuera de que facilitan el camino, hazen que no se oluide tan presto, lo que vna vez se ha aprendido, y que despues de oluidado por medio dellas, por si mismo pueda cada vno reparar la falta. Verdad es que para los que no han estudiado Latin, son algo dificultofas, mas no impide que si quieren vencer esta dificultad con vn poco de diligencia, no les sea muy vtil, y proucchosa, y que en dos meses aprenderan mas con ella, que en feys.

Esta opinion erronea, de que es mejor aprender vna lengua sin arte la somentan mucho maestros della, que no sabiendo el-

### An Aduertisement to the Readers.

fwerne from the generall rule, lest the bufinesse should swell to a great volume (which I intend not, nor should any one that gives rules,) so that what shall be bere missing concerning the faid verbs, is formed like the Regular. Thou canst not well conceine the profit thou shalt reape hence, unlesse thou bast studied a good while without it, and tried what it is to want thefe irregular verbs, and then out of doubt thou wouldest be guiltleffe of their error, who thinke it best to learne a rongue without rules, which is against all reason: for not onely they make the way plainer and easier, but withall by their belpe. things once learned are not so easily forgotten, and things forgotten are easier remembred. True it is, that to such as have no Latin, they are somewhat troublesome at first; but neverthelesse if they will be pleased to onercome this difficultie with a little diligence, they shall finde it worth their labour, and shall learne more in two moneths, then otherwise in fixe.

This erronious opinion, That it is best, to learne a language without rules, is maintained by many Teachers, who because they them-

#### Advertencia a los Lectores.

los ni entendiendo las reglas, dizen fer Y no dizen mal, porque sin duda lo es para ellos, entrerener los elludiantes años enteros pudiendo en pocos meles hazer los capazes de hablar bien, y corectamente, y ali preguntar les à los tales de la bondad de vna Gramatica, es como hablar de punteris,o de colores avn ciego. Digo pues, que para aprédeer bien vna lengua fe ha de buscar una buena Gramatica, buenos libros, y vn buen maestro, el conocimiento de aquellos depende de la fauiduria, y experiencia deste, porque si el que enseña, no es ladino, mal conocera los libros que tienen buen lenguage,o malo: y afi digo que el buen maestro es el todo; para aprender vua lengua: la eleccion del qual no se ha de hazer fin que preceda la calificacion de alguno que hable bien, porque no todos los que enfeñan lenguas las faben enfeñar, y afi el mayor error que vno puede hazer es, aprender vna lengua, de quien la habla malque es vn dano irremediable: porque adquirido vna vez vn mal havito, jamas fe quita, y muchas vezes juzgan a vn hombre por tolco,o corres, por vna fola buena, o mala palabra que le oyen hablar, fiendo la lengua puerta del coraçon; y la culpa del maestro

### An Advertisement to the Readers.

themselves neither know nor understand any, say, it is best learning a language by familiar discourse. And indeed they say well, for themselves I meane; for questionlesse it is best for them to keepe their scholiers two or three yeares, whereas they might make them speake well and correctly in sew moneths: so that to talke to such people of the goodnesse of a Grammar, were to tell a blinde man of markes and colours.

Moreouser I affirme, that who fo defires to learne a tongue well, must get him a good Grammar, good bookes, and a good master. who can best indge of them. For if the Teaober be not expert, be cannot well indge of bookes, whether they be good language or no: so that I may well conclude, that a good Ma-Sterie all in all to attaine unto a language; who cannot be well chosen, unlesse be first approved by some one that speakes the tongue well; for all teachers are not able to teach. So that one cannot commit a greater error, then to learne a tongue of one that speakes it ill, which is an incurable disease; for an ill bubit once gotten is never left; and oftentimes a man is thought rude or sinill, for one good or bad word spoken, the tongue being the doors of the heart; and the ignorant Mafers

maestro inorante paga el dicipulo por l uer le fataldo prudencia para elegir voo bueno. En las lenguas no es como en las ciencias, porque en estas vn hombre estudiando conoce los errores en que ha caydo, y machas vezes fabe mas que fu maestrospero en aquellas, si el maestro es malo, el dicipulo fera peor. Para mi tengo, y es cola cierta, y averiguada, que vno no es capaz de enseñar vna lengua, si no le es natural, o que aya viuido muchos años entre los a quienes es natural, por que la inter-pretacion de frases consiste muchas vezes en alguna costumbre de la tierra, pues como las podra faber el que nunca ha estado en ella, o si lo ha, ha viuido can poco alli que tubo arto que hazer en darse a entender a los naturales, y entenderlos a ellos.

Así digo que hauer estado tres,o quatro años en vna tierra no basta para penetrar las discultades de la lengua della, ni aun todos los naturales de vn reyno saben bien el buen lengua je, hauiendo muchas prouincias donde esta tan corompido, que los que hablan bien no los entienden, y aun en las prouincias mas ladinas se hallan pocos ladinos, y destos pocos, poquitos que la sepan enseñar. Siendo pues el trabajo de aprender bien, menor que de aprender

### An Aduerisement to the Readers.

fers fault payes the scholler home for bis indiscretion in not choosing a good one. It is not with tongues as with sciences, for in these a man by studie comes to disconer such errors as be was formerly fallen into, and oftentimes to know more then his master; but in languages, if the master be naught, the scholler will prone worse. For my part I bold, and it is an approved and undoubted truth, that no man is able to teach a language well, unlesse it be naturall to him, or unlesse he hath long converst with natives, by reason that the construction of many phrases depends oftenimes of the custome of the countrey; and bow an he know them, that never was there; or (if he was) whose abode there was so short, hat be had enough to doe to make the naines understand him, and be them.

Wherefore I say, that three or source yeares esidence in a countrey, is not sufficient to o-ercome the difficulties of the lauguage; nor o all the natiues of a kingdome speake well, here being many Provinces where the lau-uage is so corrupt, that such as speake it ell, understand them not; nay in the best inguaged Proxinces you shall sinde but sew hat speake correctly, and of those but very we that can teach. Wherefore seeing it is see trouble to learne well then ill, there

B

#### Admertencia a los Lettores.

prender mal fe ha de tener mucho cuydado con escoger vn buen maestro. Aduiertan no les fuceda loque a vnos Caualleros Pranceses que fueron con el Duque de Mena a Elpaña con vna Embaxada, los quales haufendo feys mefes antes que partiessen de Paris escogido vn maestro a su parecer idoneo para enseñar les la lengua Española, el qual trabajaba dia, y noche en ello, y ellos noche, y dia en aprender hauiendo palado leys, o fiete meles en cotinuo estudio; creyendo los buenos Señores que quando llegarian a España se admirarian todos de veer que gente sorastera hablasfe tan bien, exprimentaron que en lugar de admirar, hazian reyr a los que oyan fu mal acento, peor pronunciation, y malifima fras. Yo vi algunos dellos despues de hauer tornado de España, a quienes costo mas el desayrragar el mal habito que si huvieran començado de nuevo.

Esto es lo que me ha parecido digno de aduertir. Supplico al benigno Lector reciua mi buena voluntad, no arrojandosse a murmurar sin considerar, y leer bien primero esta Gramatica, despues con mejor titulo, y raçon lo podra hazer, si hallare en esta materia de que. Vale.

### An Advertisement to the Readers.

ought a special care to be had in choosing a good Master. I aduise such as it may concerne, to take beed, lest it be with them as it was with the Lords and Gentlemen that followed the Duke du Maine when hee went Ambaffadour into Spaine, who fixe moneths before their departure from Paris, baning got a sufficient master (as they thought) to reade Spanish unto them, who laboured day and night about it, and they night and day in pra-Etising to speake it; after they had spent sixe or senen moneths in continual studie, they (good Gemlemen) per swaded themselves that when they should come into Spaine, all the world would admire to see strangers speake the language fo well; but they found that in stead of admiring, every one laught at them, bearing their bad accent, worse prounneitation, and worst phrase. I have knowne of them fince their returns out of Spaine, whom it bath cost more to leave their bad babit, then if they had been to begin anew.

Thus much I thought good to set downed by may of advertisement. The courteous Reader will be pleased to take it in good party and not to condemne it till hee base well read over and considered this Grammar, and then be may with greater right and reasons do so, if he shall find cause. Farewell.

### व्यक्षक्रव्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष

An Advertisement to the Renders.

# De la Pronunciacion de las

LA A, primera letra, y primera bocal, se pronuncia la boca abierta, como agua.

La B, se pronuncia abriendo los labios por medio blandamente, como bueno. Su pronunciación es como la de la ve y los Castellanos no pueden perceuir su diferencia, y así pronuncian, y escriuen la vua por la orra, avenque de lante l, r, se escriue b, despues de r, no se sigue b, sino en arbol, y en arbitrio, mas siempre v, como yerua. Delante e, casi siempre se pone v, como venir, viento.

La c, sin cedilla, quiero dezir sin vna cola desta suerte, c, se escriue delante a, o, u, e, i; mas delante las tres primeras a, o, u, se pronuncia llegando casi el medio de la lengua cerca de la metad del paladar, como casa; y delante e, i, como la c con zedilla,

como cerca,cierto.

La c con zedilla se pronuncia con la extremidad anterior de la lengua puella entre los dientes, y que entre ella, y ellos

Salga

### द्वा विकार के विकार क

election of the property of the second

### Of the Pronunciation of the Letters.

A The first letter and first vowell, is pro-

B, is pronounced with a gentle opening of the middle part of the lips, like v: for the Castillians make no difference between them, but pronounce and write indifferently the one for the other, sawing that before 1, 1, they write b; after 1, they never write b, but in these two words arbol, arbitrio, but alwayes v, as yerua. Before e, they almost alwayes put y.

C, without a cedilla (that is to say, without a dash or taile thus, c) is put before 2, c, i, 0, u, it is pronounced by putting the middle part of the tongue to the opposite part of the pallet, as casa; and before c, i, as c with a cedilla.

c with a cedilla is pronounced with the end of the tongue set against the upper toeth, and B?

#### De la pronunciación de las letras.

salga algun aliento, y espiritu, como abra.

çar.

La D, se pronuncia con la parte anterior, y mas delgada de la lengua, en los dientes altos, desarrimando la dellos de golpe, mas con espiritu, y aliento blando; porque si se essuerça mucho, se convierte en el son de la t, como salud.

La E, se pronuncia abierta la boca, pero no tanto como para la a, estrechando el paso del aliento engrosando yn poco la lengua azia el paladar alto, y no mucho que se mudaria en el tono de la i, como

elle.

La F, se pronuncia con los dientes de arriua arrimados a la parte interior del lauio baxo, demanera que el aliento pueda salir, y con esto vitimo difiere de la pronuciación de la v consonante, como suera.

La G, se pronuncia con lo interior de la boca, desarrimando la raiz de la lengua de golpe, como gato. Mas desante e, i, se pronuncia con el medio de la lengua inclinada al principio del paladar, y no apegada a el, ni a los dientes de manera que pueda salir el aliento y espiritu, como Religion.

La H, lirue (como en el Latin, y en otras muchas

Of the pronunciation of the letters.

letting out a little breath and aspiration be-

tweene, as a bracar. I am you wanted the

D is pronounced with a little touch of the tip of the tougue and the upper teeth, plucking it from them all at once, but with a gentle aspiration and breath; for if it be forced too much, it sounds like a t.

E is pronounced with an open month, but not so open us for a; straightning the passage of the breath, and contracting a little the tongue towards the roofe of the month, but not too much, lest it sound like i.

F is pronounced with the upper teeth inned to the unward part of the lower lip, that the breath may passe between; wherein it differeth from the pronunciation of V consonant,

a fuera.

G is pronounced in the throate, by placking the roote of the tongue suddenly from it,
as gato. But before c,i, it is pronounced with
the middle of the tongue inclined towards
the beginning of the pallet, but touching neither it nor the teeth, so that the breath and
aspiration may passe betweene, as Religion.

H sermes (as in the Latin and many other

B 4 tongues)

### De la pronunciación de las letras.

muchas lenguas) de la aspiracion pero por la mayor parte en la lengua Castellana no aspira, y por esto muchos no la escrinen avaque siempre es bueno hazerlo, para mostrar el origen de los bocablos, como hazer.

La i, pequeña se pronuncia la boca abierta, vn poco menos que para la e, y allegando algo mas la lengua al paladar para estrecha el paso del aliento, como Dios.

La y, Griega se pronuncia de la mesma suerte: la diserencia que ay entre las dos es en el escriuir; por que la i pequeña se pone en las palabras donde suere bocal, y huniere de herir consonante en ella, como Di: Y la Griega donde ella por si sola his ziere silaba, y quando suere conjuncion entre dos partes, como yra, Pedro, y juan, y quando hiriere en otra bocal pura, como ya.

La j, se pronuncia como la g, delante e,i, la qual se pone siempre delante a,o,u, y nunca delante e,i, como jarro, ajo, juan-

La k, se pronuncia como la c, y no

frue fino delante Kiries.

La I, quando no ay mas de vna se pronuncia con la lengua, o parte anterior della

arri-

Of the pronunciation of the letters.

tongues) for aspiration, but in the Castillian tongue for the most part it is never expressed, and therefore many leave it out; but yet it is good to write it, to show the derivation of words.

I, little i is pronounced with an open mouth, but not so open as for e, and soyning the tongue a little closer to the pallet, to strengthen the passage of the breath, as Dios.

Dios.

Y, the Greeke y is pronounced after the same maner as i; all the difference that is betweene them, is in writing: for i must alwayes have a consonant to strike upon it, as Di: but y is either a syllable of it selfe, as yea; or a whole word, to wit, when it is a conjunction copulative, as Pedro, y luan.

j shota is pronounced as g before c,i; but j shota is alwayes put before a,o,u, but nener before e,i, as jarro, ajo, juan.

La Cole produces le made cali la me-

que para la li, eveno pe

K is pronounced as c, and is never vsed

but before kiries deylon.

L, when it is not double, is pronounced with the fore part of the tongue set against

### De la pronunciacion de las letras.

arrimada al paladar junto a los dientes altos, y quando ay dos se ha de juntar toda la lengua al palader, esta sola letra se escriue doble al principio de la palabra, como llamar.

La M, se pronuncia abriendo de golpe

los labios apretados, como mucho.

La N, se pronuncia con la extremidad de la lengua arrimada al principio del paladar, y apretando la de golpe, como no.

La fi, con tilde se pronuncia en la melma parte, pero con mas parte de lengua, y

mas apegada al paladar, como año

La O, se pronuncia abierta la boca, y allegando los labios hazia fuera vu poco en

forma redonda, como oy.

La P, se pronuncia abriendo los labios de golpe mas apretados, y con mas espiritu que para la b, como pera,

La Q, se pronuncia llegando casi la metad de la lengua a la metad del paladar co-

mo la c, como que.

La R, se pronuncia tremolando la parte anterior, y mas delgada de la lengua en lo alto del paladar con aliento, y espiritu delgado, y con mas fuerte, si huniere dos tr, o vna al principio de vna palabra, como fuera, tierra, rio.

La S.

Of the pronunciation of the letters.

the upper gums: and when it is double, the whole tongue must touch the roofe of the mouth; onely this letter is never written double but at the beginning of a word, as llamar.

M is pronounced by opening the lips all at

once, as madre, mucho. 10 1 yall san noo

N is pronounced with the end of the tongue fet against the upper gums, and plucking it away all at once, as no.

n with a title is pronounced in the same part of the mouth, but with a greater portion of the tongue, and more douging of the pallet, as ano.

O is pronounced with an open mouth, and putting forth the lips in a round forme, as

P is pronounced by opening the lips all at once, they being closer shut, and opened with a

stronger aspiration then for b, as pera.

Q is pronounced as c, soyning almost the middle part of the tongue to the opposite part

of the roofe, as que.

R is pronounced by shaking the extremitie or loofest part of the tongue againsh the opposite part of the roofe, with a loose breath; and with a greater force if there he two II, or one in the beginning of a word, at fucts, tierra, 110,

### De la pronunciacion de las letras.

La S, se pronuncia con lo delgado de la lengua, vn poco arrimada al paladar junto a los dientes altos, de suerte que el aliento pase, como casa.

La t, le pronuncia como la d, desarrimando la lengua de los dientes de golpe, y con mas fuerça que para la d, como trigo.

La u, bocal se pronuncia abierta la boea, y los lauios alargados azia fuera, algo

mas que para la o, como fuele.

La v, consonante se pronuncia como la f, apartando los dientes altos del lauid vagero, teniendo los apretados con el demanera que no salga aliento nenguno antes de abrir los, como villa.

La X, se pronuncia con el medio de la lengua arrimada a lo interior del paladar no pegada del to lo, mas canalada de manera que quede passo para el aliento que la sorma, como quixada. Adviertasse que los nombres que decienden del Latin, que se escriuen con x, guardan la mesma pronunciación Latina, segun el vso del nueuo Castellano, como exercicio.

La x, j, y la g, delante e, i, se parecen tanto en la pronunciacion, que casi es imposible poder perceuir su diferencia, y ass muchos escriuen la vna por la otra, como tigetas, tixeras, trabajo, trabaxo. Of the pronunciation of the letters,

S is pronounced with the end of the tongue gently applied to the opposite part of the roofe, so as the breath may passe betweene, as cafa.

T is pronounced as d. plucking the tongue all at once from the upper gums, but with

more force then for d, as trigo.

U vowell is pronounced with an open mouth, and the lips put forth a litle more then for o. as fu.

V consonant is pronounced as f, by plucking the upper teeth from the under lap, they being so font, as no breath may passe till they be separated; as villa.

X is pronounced with the middle of the tongue, ionned to the inner part of the pallet, not close, but hollow, to give way for the breath that formes it, as quixada. Where note that all words comming from the Latin that are written with x, keepe their Latin pronunciation, according to the new Castillian, as exerciccio.

X, j, and g, before e,i, are so like in pronunciation, that it is almost impossible to perceine the difference that is betweene them. and therefore many write the one for the other.

### De la pronunciacion de las letras.

La Z se sorma coma la ç cedilla, arrimade la parte anterior de la lengua a los
dientes, no tan pegada como para la ç;
mas de suerte que quede paso para algun
aliento, o espiritu que adelgazado con
suerça salga con alguna manera de zumbido, que es en lo que difiere de la ç cedilla, por quien sirue en sin de las silabas
o dicciones donde la ç, no puede estar. De
la conformidad, o semejança que se halla
entre estas dos setras ha venido la consusion en la escritura, que se escriue la vna
por la otra, como zicania.

Aduiertasse que la u, despues de g, o de q, si se le signe vna e, o vna i, no se propronuncia: quiero dezir, que no suena, co-

mo guerra, guinda, que, quien.

Elto es lo que ay que dezir de la pronunciacion de las letras Españolas. Las Reglas son cientas, y el que de ellas se quisiere seruir alcançara la verdadera pronunciacion, avo que con mas dificultad, y prolixidad, que si la oye de la boca de vir Castellano, que son los que pronuncian mejor.

Despues de hauer tratado de las letras, y de su pronunciacion, diremos de las partes de la oracion, las quales diuidire en Nombre, Adueruio, Articulo, Conjuncion, y Verbo. Trataremos de cada vna por si.

Of the pronunciation of the letters,

Z is formed as c cedilla; soyning the end of the tongue with the upper gams, not fo close as for cedilla, but so as passage be left for breath or aspiration to paffe extennated like a kinde of buzzing, wherein it differs from the ccedilla, and fernes at the end of a fyllable or word, c cedilla cannot stand. The conformitie and resemblance that is between these two letters, bred such a confusion in writing, that one is ordinarily fet downe for the other, as zicania.

Note that u after g or q, if e or i follows is not pronounced at all, that is to fay, gives no found, as guerra, guinda, que, quien.

And this Shall Inffice for the prevenciation of the Spanish letters: The Rules are certaine, and be that will studie them well, Shall get the true pronunciation, though with more difficultie and prolixitie then if be beard it from the month of a Castillian, whose promunciation is the best.

Now that we have treated of the letters, and of their ponunciation, we will speake of the parts of speech, which I will divide into Noune, Adnerb, Article, Preposition, Cousunction, and Verb. We wall treate of enery one

by it selfe.

### इंस्ट्राइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स्याइट्स

(ine pranunciation of the letters.

### Del Nombre.

Vando hablo de Nombre, comprehendo todo genero de Nombre, y Pronombre, fiendo las reglas para todos vuas mesmas.

El Nombre es vna diccion, que no significa accion, ni pasion, y se declina por Casos, como Nominatiuo el hombre, Genitiuo del hombre, &c.

Los Numeros fon dos, Singular, y Plural: el Singular es el que habla de vnoj como cadallos el Plural de muchos, como cadallos.

Para hazer de vn Singular vn Plural, y de vn Plural vn Singular, se guardaran estas reglas.

Primera, si el Nombre en el Singular fuere acabado en bocal, para hazer le Plural se le ha de afiadir vna si como mesa; Plural mesas.

bare en s, y antes de la s, tendra vna bocal, para hazer le singular, se le ha de quitar la s: como caminos; Singular camino.

3. Si

### Gramatica Espanola Of a Nowne.

THen I speake of a Noune, I comprehend all kind of Nounes and Pronounes, the same rules

do ferme for ally asto again to side of the

A Nowne is a word that fignifieth neither action nor passion, and is declined with Cases, as Nominatino el hombre, Genitino del hombre, c.

There are two Numbers, Singular and Plurall: the Singular speaketh but of one, as cauallo; the Plurall of more then one, as cauallos.

To make a Plurall of a Singular, and s Singular of a Plurall; observe shese rules.

First, if a Noune Singular end with a vowell, adde ar s, and it is made a Plurall; u mela; Plurall, melas.

2. And on the contrary, if a Noune Pluall end in s, having a vowell before it; sake eway the s, and it is made a Singular: as car minos; Singular, camino.

### Gramatica Española

3. Si el Nombre en el fingular fuere aci bado en confonante, para hazer le plura fe le hade afiadir es, como leon, plura leones.

acabado en es, para hazer le fingular, se le ha de quitar el es, como leones, singular leones.

Los Nombres Españoles no tienen ma de vna terminacion para el singular, y om para el plural; como Nominativo arbol, Genitivo arbol, Plural arboles, en todo los Casos.

Exceptanse estos tres, que tienen tre terminaciones diserentes en el singula. Yo haze Yo, mi, me; Tu, ti, te; El, si, se; y se declinaciones.

### De los Generos de los Nombres.

L'onviene a saber, Masculine, Femenino, y Neutro. El Masculino es aquel delante el qual se pone el articulo el, como d' angel: el Femenino es el que tiene delante el articulo la, como la tierra: el Neutro d' que se le pone delante el articulo lo, como lo bueno.

### and the English.

3. If a Nowne fingular end with a confonant, adde es, and it is made a plurall: as leon, Plarall leones.

4. And if a Nowne plurall end in es, take wway ex, and it is made a fingular: as leones; Singular, Icon.

Spanish Nounes keepe but one termination throughout the Singular, and another throughout the Plurall: as, Nominatino arbol, Genitino arbol. Plurall arboles in all Cafes.

Except thefe three, which have three different terminations in the Singular: Yo (maetb) mi, me; Tu,ti,te; El, li, le; and are des lined as we shall shew in the Declensions.

### Of the Genders of Nounes.

Here are three Genders of Normes, to wit, Masculine, Feminine, and Neuter. the Mascaline bath alway the article el beore it, as el angel : the Feminine the article a, as la tierra: the Neuter hath the article o, ar lo bueno. GS

#### Gramatica Española

- Para conocer qual es Masculino, Peme nino, o Neutro, y que articulo de los fobre diehos se le hade dar, se noraran estas re glas.

Primera : codos los Nombres en los quales se halla significacion de macho son

Masculinos : como Gallo..no.

Tambien fon Masculinos los Nombres acabados en e,o,al,el,il, ol, n,r,s,z: como gigante, cauallo, fayal, papel, candil, fol, pan

dolor, lunes, relox,

Exceptan fe los figuientes, que avnque fon acabados, como hemos dicho fon P meninos, fuerte, puente, fachte, fangre, fe piente, haue, hambre, muerte, parte, fim ente, naue, arce, fal, cal, canal, carcel, mid hiel, piel, orden, farren, mar, calor, y lo acabados en cion, y en fion, como con tricion, remision.

Segunda Regla. Todos los Nombres en los quales se halla significacion de hembra son Femeninos. Tambien lo son los Nombres acabados en a, ad, ed, id, ud, z:00 mo camila, humanidad, merced, falud, par

Exceptansé los que se figuen que son masculinos, dia, arcabuz, agraz, albornot, arroz, almirez, laud.

Tercera Regla. Los Nombres Neutros

#### and the English

To know which is Masculine, Feminine, or Neuter, and which of the foresaid articles must be injused unto it, note those rules.

First, all Nounes that signific any malekind, are Masculines, as Gallo.

As also all Nonnes ending in e,o, al,el, il, ol, n,r,s,x: as gigante, cauallo, sayal, papel, candil, sol, pan, dolor, lunes, relox.

Except these following, which though they end as we have said, are of the Feminine gender, sucree, puente, fuence, sangre, serpiente, haue, hambre, muerte, parte, simiente, naue, arte, sal, cal, canal, carcel, miel, hiel, piel, orden, sarten, mar, calor; and Nonnes ending in cion, and in sion, as contricion, temision.

The second Rule. All Nounes that signific any semale kind, are Feminines. As also all Nounes ending in a, ad, ed, ud, z: as camisa, humanidad, merced, salud, paz.

Except these following, which are masculines, dia, arcabuz, agraz, albornoz, arroz, almirez, laud

The third Rule. Nounes of the Neuter

se acaban en e, o, como caliente, negro;

Para conocer la diferencia que ay entre los Nombres Malculinos, y Neutros (por fer la terminacion vna) le notara que el Masculino es siempre Nombre Sustantiuo, y el Neutro Adgetibo.

Estos Nombres Neutros no tienen Plural, mas el de los Masculinos, y Femeninos

le acaban en s.

## De los Articulos, y Declinaciones.

Os Articulos fon vnas particulas que se ponen delante el Nombre, por la quales conocemos la diferencia de fu Genero: y fon el,la,lo.

El, ferue a los Masculinos. La, a los Femeninos. Lo, a los Neutros.

#### Declinacion del Nombre Masculino.

Los Nombres tienen leys Cafos, y declinan afia

Nominatino el cavallo.

Genitiuo del cauallo.

Datino para el cauallo

#### and the English.

gender end in e, o: as caliente, negro.

To know the difference that is betweene Masculines and Neuters, being both of one termination, note that the Masculine is alwayes a Nonne Substantine, and the Nenter an Adiettime.

These Neuters have no Plural number, but the Plurall of the Masculines and Femse

nines, and alwayes in s.

### Of the Articles and Declenfions.

Rticles are particles that are set before Nownes, and sermes to distinguish their Genders, There be three Articles, cl, la, lo

El, sernes for the Masculine,

La, for the Feminine.

Lo, for the Newter,

#### The Declention of a Noune Masculine.

Nounes bane fixe Cafes, and are thus declined.

Nominatine Genitine Datane.

the borfe. of the borfe. to, or for the borse.

adi

SA

Aculatino a, o al canallo.

Bocatino o canallo.

Ablatino con, o por el canallo.

Plural.

No. los cauallos. Ge. de los cauallos.

Dat. para los cauallos.

Acu. 3, o alos cauzillos.
Bo. o cauzillos.

Ab. con, o por los cauallos,

#### Declinacion del Femening.

No. la mesa.

Ge. de la mesa.

Da. para la mesa.

Ac. a, o la mesa.

Bo. o mesa.

Ab. con, o hor la mela. Plural.

No. las melas.
Ge. de las melas.
Dat. para las melas.
Acu. a, o las melas.
Boc. o melas.

Ab. con, o por las melas.

No. Declinacion del Neutro.

#### and the English

Accusatine borse.

Ablatine with, from, or by the borfe.

Plural.

Nom. 100 she borfes.

Gen. of the borfes.

Dat. to or for the barfes.

Acc. barfes. Voca. o borfes.

Abla. with, from, or by the borfes.

#### The Declention of a Noune Feminine,

Nome in red the table.

Gen. of the table.

Dat. to, or for the table.

Acc. table.

Wood o table.

Abl. with, from, or by the table.

Ploral.

Nom. the tables.

Gen. of the tables.

Daf. . to, or for the tables.

Acc. tables.

Voc. . . o tables.

Abl. with, from, or by the tables.

# The Declention of a Noune Neuter.

Gen

Gen. de lo negro.

Dat. para lo negro.

Ac. a, o alo negro.

Boc. ô negro.

Abl. con, o por lo negro.

Declinaciones de los Pronombres.

Yo, Tu, El.

Singular.

Nom. yo de mi.
Da. a, o para mi.

Ac. me.

Abl. con, o por mi

Nom, nosotros.

Gen. de nosotros.

Dat. a, o para nosotros,

Ac nblotros.

Abl, con, o por nosotros

(Test

Date.

No. tu. de ti.

Bo. o cu.

Abl. con, o por ti,

Nom. volotros.

#### and the English

Gen. of the blacke.

Dat. to the blacke.

Acc. blacke.

Voc. o blacke.

Abl. with, from, or by the blacked

The Declention of Pronounce.

I, Thon, He.

Singular.

Nom. I. Gen. of me.

Dat. to, or for me.

Acc. we.

Abl. with, from, or by me.

Nom. we.

Gen. of vs.

Dat. to, or for vs.

Acc. Us.

Abl. with, from, or by w.

Nom. Theu.

Gen. of thee.

Date to, or for thee.

Acc. thee

yoc. e thou.

Abl. with, by, or from thee.

Plur.

Nom. 10.

Tixt.

See.

Gen. de velotros.

Dat. para volotros.

Ac. a volotros.

Bo. o volotros.

Abl., con, o por volotros.

Nom.

Gen.

de el, o de fi.

Dat.

para el, o fi.

Acu.

a el, o fc.

Abl.

Con, o por el, o fi.

Plural.

Nom. ellos.
Gen. de ellos.
Dat. para ellos.
Acu. a ellos.

Abl. con, o por ellos.
Todos los otros Nombres, o Pronombres, se declinan como los sobre dichos.

En la lengua Española ay de todas la cosas nombres diminutiuos, los masculinos se acaban en ito, ico, illo, uelo: como perro, perrito, perrico, perrillo, perruelo.

Los Ferreninos mudan el o, virimo en a: como perra, perrita, perrica, perrilla, per ruela.

#### and the English?

Gen.		of you.		
Dat.	diction	to, or f	or you.	A II
Acc.	A TOTAL CONTRACTOR AND A STREET	you.		EL CONTRACTOR DE L'ANGEL
Foc.	1,00 110	0 you.	no le di	T.Cdr
Abl.	dempo.	wab, fr	om or b	7 708.
	in the		A passa	Carlotte State of the State of

Gen. Dat. Acc. Abl, with, from, or by bim,

Plural.

of them. Nows. Gen.

to, or for them. Dat.

them, the Alerica A Acc.

with, from, or by them. Abl.

All other Nownes or Pronounes are des elined like these abone specified.

In the Spanish tongue all kinde of words bane their diminutines, the Masculines are terminated in ito, ico, illo, uelo ; as perto, perrito, perrico, perrillo, perruelo.

The Feminines do change o into 2 : as perra, perrita, perrica, perrilla, perruela.

obelias verto, no.

Del Adneruio.

El Adueruio es vna diccion que au menta, o desminuye la significacion del verbo, y no se declina, y son como se sigué.

Aduerbio de tiempo.

Temprano, tarde, presto, aina, aora, luego, quando, entonces, siempre, nunci,

jamas, aun aunque.

De lugar.

Aqui, alli, aca, aculla, do, donde, adonde, ay.

De cantidad:

Mucho, poco, poquito, arto, mas, nada, algo.

Afabiendas, adrede, alertas

De la Conjuncion.

La Conjuncion es vna particula que junta vna palabra con otra: como, y, ni, o. E, esta conjuncion e, se pone en lugar de y, quando el nombre comiença con y.

#### Obust Del Verbol contra chang

El Verbo es vna diccion que significa accion, o passion, esto es, hazer, o padecer, y se conjuga por Modos y Tiempos: como, corro, soy acusado.

Los

## and the English. Of an Adverb.

An Adverb is a part of speech that angimenteth or diminished the signification of a verb; which are these that follow.

Adnerbs of time.

Betimes, late, quickly, soone, now, forthwith, when, then, ener, nunca, jamas, never, aun, jet, aunque, although.

Of place.

Here, there, bither, thither, do, donde, adonde, where, ay, there.

Of quantitie.

Much, little, very little, enough, more, no-

Wittingly, of purpose, readily.

#### Of a Conjunction.

A Continuation is a particle that to just he one word with another: as and, nor, or. This Continuation c, is vised in stead of y, when the word following beginneth with an i.

#### Of a Verb,

A Verb is a part of speech that signifies attimer passion, that is to say, to doe or to suffer, and is consugated with Moods and Tenses: as, I runne, I am accused.

The

#### Granistica Española

Los Verbos Españoles se dividen en Actiuos, Paliuos, e Imperionales. Trataremos de los Adinos, despues de los Palfiuos, y a la fin de los Imperionales.

Los Modos de los Verbos fon quatro, Indicatino, Imperativo, Sujuntivoje In-

finitiuo.

El Indicativo tiene fiete Tiempos, que son, Presente, Preterito impersecto, Preserito perfecto, Preterito perfecto legundo, Preterito plusquam perfecto, Future imperfecto, e Futuro perfecto.

El Imperativo no tiene mas de vn Ti-

empo.

El Sujuntiuo tiene diez tiempos, que fon Presete, Preterito imperfecto, Preterito imperfecto legundo, Preterito imperfecto tercero, Preterito pertecto, Preterito perfecto fegundo, Preterito plusquam perfecto, Preterito plusquam perfecto fegundo, Futuro imperfecto y Futuro perfecto.

El Infinitivo tiene Presente, Preterito

Futuro, Gerundio, y Participio.

Las personas de los verbos son tres, la primera del Singular es, Yo; la segunda, Tu, la tercera, Aquel. La primera persona del Plural es, Nosocros, la segunda, Vosotros, la tercera, Aquellos.

Aduiertalle

and the English.

The Spanish Verbs are divided into Altines, Passines and Impersonals. We will first treate of the Authors, then of the Passines, and lastly of the Impersonals.

There are foure Moods of Verbs, the Indicatine, the Imperatine, the Subiunctine,

and the Infinitive.

The Indicatine hath scuen Tenses, which tre these, the Present, the Preterimpersect, he Preterimpersect, he Preterpersect, the second Preterpersect, he Preterplupersect, the Future impersect, and the Future persect.

The Imperative hath but one Tenfe.

The Subjunctive bath ten Tenses, which re these: the Present, the Preterimpersect, he second Preterimpersect, the third Pretermpersect, the second Pretersect, the second Pretersect, the Second Pre-relapersect, the Fuer plupersect, the Fuer persect, the Fuer persect, the Fuer persect.

The Infinitive hath the Present, the Prerperfect, the Future, a Gerund, and a Par-

iple.

There be three persons of Verbs, the first the Singular is, I; the second, Thou; the ird, He. The first person Plurall is, We; escond, Ye; the third, They.

Note

riamente hablan de la tercera persona, po raçon de los titulos, Vuesa M. que se da todo genero de personas; Vu Señoria, los Obispos, Marqueses, y Condes; Vues Excelencia, a los Duques, Virreyes, Generales de Armadas; Vuesa Alteça, a los Principes soueranos; Vuesa Magestad, a los Reyes. Por estos titulos y otros, los Españoles (como he dicho) hablan de terce persona. De segunda de singular, quand hablan con vn niño, o con vn grande am go, a quien dizen, Tu. De segunda de plaral hablando con vn criado, vasallo, o hombre de baxa calidad, al qual dizen, Vos,

#### Del verbo Auxiliar.

El verbo auxiliar, o ayudador, es el quayuda a conjugar los otros verbos, el qua no es otra cola fino un pedaço de los otros, facado de los Preteritos perfectos plusquam perfectos, y Futuros perfecto y no firue por fi folo en la lengua Españo la, como en otras; el qual fignifica tene y así no diremos, Y o he un sombrero; per en lugar de este ponemos el verbo tene que se conjuga por la segunda conjugacion, como, Tengo un sombrero. Este verbo pues llamado auxiliar es impersonal,

and the English.

Note that the Spaniards ordinarily speake in the third person, because of the stiles; as, some Worship, which is given to all sorts of ersons; Your Lordship, to Bishops, Marquises, and Earles; Your Excellence, to Dukes, siceroys, Generall of Armies; Your Highnes, o soveraigne Princes; Your Maiestie, to kings. In all these styles, and others of like ature, the Spaniards speake, in the third person. In the second singular when they speake of a child, or a very familiar friend, to whom hey say, Thou. They we the second plurall then they speake to a servant or vassall, or one flow degree, to whom they say, Te.

Of a verb Auxiliar.

An auxiliar or helping verb, is a verb bat helps to coningate other verbs, being ndeed nothing else but a peece of them, rawne from the Preterperfect, plusquam erfect, and Future perfect Tenses; and is ever vsed alone in the Spanish tongue, as in ther tongues; and it signifies to have: so that the neversary, Yo he vn sombrero; but in ead of this verbe haver, we vse the verb tense, which is of the second coningation: as, have a bat. How this verbe called Auxiliar is Impersonall; and is coningated,

D 2

fe conjuga, como fe figue. como ha dos años Ha huuo huuo vn hombre hauia hauia vn Rey haura haura vn mes hauria hauria vna ora haya quando haya feys aora huuiera vn año huuiera fi huuielle mucho huuiesse quando huniera arto. huuiera.

#### Conjugacion del verbe Soy?

Yo foy eres aquel es

plural, nofotros fomos vofotros foys aquellos fon

Preterito imperfecto,

yo cra
tu cras
aq. cra
Plural.
nof. cramos
vof. crays

aq. etan

#### and the English.

as followeth.

It is, there was, there bath been, there will be, there would be. It had or could be there, or it had been: It were, as, it is now ten yeares: there was a man, there hath been a King, will be a moneth, would be an houre; it had been a yeare, it had been a yeare, it had now been a yeare fince, if it were long.

## The Conjugation of the verb, I am, Indicative present tense.

OX

Thou He We 70 they Preterimperfect. was those wast be was Pinral. 300 mere. ye mero they mere

Preterito perfecto.

.distroffel a your and the fuy de the same tu salano to fuylte aq. ... fue Plural nof. fuymos fuysteys vol. fueron aq. Preterito perfecto 2. he fido 70 has sido tu ha sido aq. Plural. hemos sido nof. haueys sido vof. han sido aq. Preterito plus quam perfecto, hauia lido yo, hauias fido tu hauia sido aq. Plural. hauiamos sido nof. hauiays fido vof. hauian fido aq. Futuro imperfecto. fere .... yo feras ... tu

fera

29.

### and the English.

Preterperfett.

those wast
be was
Plural.

we were

they were

2. Preterperfect.

1 have been
thou hast been

be bath been
Plurall.

ye bane been
there bane been

they have been Preterpluperfect.

I had been thom hadft been be bad been Plural.

me bad been bad been bad been bad been

Future imperfect.

I shall or will be that or will be be shall or will be

D. 4

	Plural,
nof.	feremos
- vof.	fereys
aq.	feran
	Futuro perfedo.
yo	haure fido
tu	hauras fido
aq.	haura fido
	Plor.
nof.	hauremos fido
vof.	haureys sido
aq.	hauran fido
	Imperativo.
tu i	le mand annu
aq.	fea majo mad
1971	Plur.
nof.	feamos
vol.	fed testal that

Estas palabras que se siguen denotan que el verbo siguiente ha de hablar de Sujuntino, y lon, dado que, oxala que, plegue a Dios que, bien que, puesto que, aunque.

Esta regla no es siempre verdaders, pues muchas vezes, despues de estas palabras,el verbo que se sigue es de Indicatino, como

aunque es verda!.

Sujuntiuo

#### and the English

Plural

we shall or will be

ye shall or will be

they shall or will be

Future perfect.

I shall have been

the shall have been

Plurall.

we shall have been

the shall have been

ye shall have been

they shall have been

Imperatine mood. Be thon be be, let him be

Plurall

Perterno in Delle

let vs be let them be.

These phrases following do show, that the werb that followes them, must be of the Sub-inntine Mood: as, Grant that, would that, would to God that, notwithstanding, though, although.

This rule holds not alwayes true: for oftentimes the verb that followes these phrases, is of the Indicatine, as although it is

true.

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Granatica Española
         Sujuntivo presente.
yo
ou
           ica
          feas
                 Plural
Doc
          feamos
          feays
vol.
           fean
aq.
        Preterito imperfecto.
           fuera
yo
          fucras
CU
          fuera
aq.
                Plural
            fueramos
nof.
            fuerays
vol.
            fueran.
aq.
       Preterito imperfecto 3.
           feria
yo
           ferias.
tu
sq.
              Plural,
           feriamos
nof.
            feriays
vol.
            ferian.
 aq.
       Preterito imperfecto 3.
          fuelle
 yo
          fueffes
 tu
```

fuelle,

aq.

and the English. The Subiunctine present. be, or may be 1 be, or may be thos be, or may be be Plural. be, or may be we be, or may be 70 be, or may be they Preterimperfect. mere, or could be 1 wert, or couldst be thom were, or could be he Plural. were, or could be we were, or could be ye mere or could be shey 2. Preterimperfect. would, or should be I woulds, or bouldst be thou would, or should be be Plural. would, or should be we would, or should be 70 would, or Bould be they. 3. Preterimperfect. might, or should be mightft, or shouldst be thon

might, or foould be.

be

ton

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0.78

Plural. fuellemos nos fuelleys vof. fue ffen. aq. Preterito perfecto; huue fido 40 huuiste sido tu huuo fido aq. plural. hunimos lido nof. houisteys sido vof. huuieron sido aq. Preterto perfecto 2. haya fido yo. hayas fido tu haya fido aq. plural. hayamos fido nof. hayays fido vof. hayan fido aq. Preterito plusquam perfecto, huuiera sido 70 tu huuieras sido huuiera sido aq. plural. nof. huuieramos sido vol. huuierays sido

huuieran sido

sd.

and the English Plaral. might, or (bould be 100 might, or should be 70 might, or Sould be they Preterperfett, bad been 1 hadft been those bad been be Plural. bad been me had been 70. they bad been 2. Preterperfett. I bane been bast been 2 box bash been be Plural bane been me bane been 70 they bane been Preterpluperfett. had, or could have been' 1 hadft, or couldst bane been thou bad, or could have been be Plural: had or could have been we had or could have been 70 had, or could have been. they 2. Preter-

430

. 150

Preterito plusquam perfecto 2. huuieste sido yo huniciles fido tu houielle sido aq. plural: huuiellemos fido nof. huuiesfeys sido vof. huuiessen sido: aq. Futuro imperfecto. fuere yo fueres EU aq. fuere plural. fueremos nof fuercys vol. fueren aq. Futuro perfecto, huuiere fido yo huuieres sido tu huviere fido aq. plural. huuieremos fido nof. huuiereys sido vof. huuieren sido. aq. Infinitiuo presente. fer.

Preterito.

Futuro:

and the English. 2. Preterplaperfelt. bad been 1 badft been thos bad been be Plural. bad been we bad been 70 had been T they Future imperfect. Challbe . Shalt be thou Shall be be Plur. Shall be we Shall be 70 Shall be they Future perfett. Chall have been 1 Balt have been than be Shall have been Plural. Shall base been me Shall have been 70 Shall bane been. sbey Infinitine presente to be Preterperfedt. to bane been.

Fature.

Futuro.

hauer de fer.

Gerundio.

fiendo.

El verbo tengo es ausiliar solo con los Infinitiuos aña diendo esta particula de, como tengo de amar, tienes de comer, teniamos de dormir. Y esto se entiende de Presente, y Preterito impersedo de Indicatiuo solamente, y así querer sirua de ausiliar mas de en estos dos tiempos, como ha hecho yn Texada, es desuario, y querer hazer yna lengua a su gusto, o sacar la de sus quicios.

Del verbo actino.

Las Conjugaciones de los verbos Españoles son tres. La primera haze la primera persona del Indicatiuo en o, la segunda en as, la tercera en a, y el Infinitiuo en ar, como yo amo, tu amas, aquel ama, amar.

La segunda Conjugacion haze la primera persona del Indicatiuo en o, la segunda en es, la tercera en e, y el Infinitiuo en er, como yo aprendo, tu aprendes, aquel aprende, aprender.

La tercerra Conjugación haze la primera persona del Indicativo en o, la se-

gunda

#### and the English

Fature.

Gerand.

being.

This verb tengo becomes auxiliar to the Infinitive Moods enely, by adding this particle de, as tengo de amar, tienes de comer, eniamos de dormir: and this is to be unlerstood of the Present and Preterimpersell ense of the Indicatine enely; and so to go alout to make it serve for an auxiliar in more ben these two Tenses (as one Texada bath lone) is an absurditie, and to make a new auguage according to his owne bumor.

#### Of a verb active.

There be three Coningations of verbit panels. The fiest is, when the first person of be Indicatine ends in 0, the second in as, be third in a, and the Infinitime in ar, as 0 amo, to ama, aquel ama, amar.

The second Consugation is when the first or on of the Indicatine ends in 0, the second es, the third in es and the Infinitine in er, yo aprendo, tu aprendes, aquel apren-

e, aprender to learne.

The third Coningation is when the first rson of the Indicatine ends in 0, the se-

gunda en es, la tercera en e, y el Infin tiuo en ir, como yo duermo, tu dus mes, aquel duerme, dormir,

Pondremos vn verbo de cada Conja

gacion.

Primera Conjugacion. Indicatino presente.

yo amo tu amas aquel ama Plural,

nolotros amamos volotros amays aquellos aman

Preterito imperfecto.

tu amanas amanas

Plur

noli amauamos voli amauays aq. amauan,

Preterito perfecto.

yo ame m amafte aq. amo

pol. amamos

and the English. cond in es, the third in e, and the Infinite in ir , as yo duermo, tu duermes , aquel duerme, dormir, to fleepe. We will fet downe a verb of each Count gation. The first Coningation. Indicatine present. lonest bos loweth Plural. lone Preserimperfett. ded lone didft lone did lone Plural. did lone did lone did lone. Preterperfect. loned loneds loned

Gramatica Española amasteys 706 amaton. aq. Preterito perfecto 2. he amado yo tu aq. has amado ha amado Plural, hemos amado nof haueys amado Joy han amado 39. Preterito plusquam perfecto. hauia amado yo hauias amado tu hauia amado aq. Plural hauiamos amado nof. hauiays amado vol. hauian amado aq. Futuro imperfecto. amare 70 amaras tu amara aq. Plural. amaremos nos. amarcys Joy amaran aq. Futuro perfecto. haure amado Jo

and the English

yo loned loned.

2. Preterperfett

thou hast loved be bash loved

Plurak.

ye have loved they have loved

Preterplaperfest.

those badft loved be badfoned

Plural.

ne bad loved je bad loved sbey bad loved.

1

be

We

70

they

thon

Future imperfect.

Ball, or will lone

Shale, or wile lone

Shalk, or will lone

Plural.
Shall, or will lone
Shall, or will lone
Shall, or will lone

Future perfect.

[ball, or will have loved.

E 3

hauras amado tu haura amado aq. plural. hauremos amado nof. haureys amado vof. hauran amado aq. Imperatiuo. 2m2 tu ame aq. Plural. COMPANIES COMPANIES amemos nof. amad Jov. amen aq. Sujuntino prefente. Charles V ame yo Call Maria à ames haust had ame aq. plural. hamas hay amemos . nol. ameys and have to had vol. amen. San San The Control aq. Preterito imperfecto. amara 70 THE PROPERTY. amaras tu amara entes area a aq. plural. amaramos nof. amarays AOP

and the English? Shalt, or wilt have loved boss (ball, or will bane loned, be Plurall. (ball, or will have loued we (ball, or will bane loved 70 Shall, or will bane loued. they Imperatine. lone thou, lone be, or let him lone. Plural. lone we, or let us lone, lone ye, lone they, or let them lone. Subsunctine present. lone, or may lone I lonest, or maift lone thou lone, or may lone be Plural. lone, or may lone we lone, or may lone 30 loue, or may lone. they Preterimperfect. did, or could lone 1 diast, or couldst lone thes did, or could lone. be Plural. did or could lone me did, or could lone 30

\$ 100

100

17 1

#### Gramatica Española ameran. aq. Preterito imperfecto 2. amaria 70 tu amarias amaria, aq. Plural amariamos nof amariays vol. amarian. eq. Preterito imperfecto 34 amaffe 70 amaffes. tu amaile. aq. plural. amallemos nof amaleys vol. amaffen. aq. Preterito perfecto. huue amado huville amado tu huuo amado aq. plural. huuimos amado nof. huuisteys amado Jov huujeron amado. aq. Preterito imperfecto 2. haya amado 70 hayas amado to

and the English did, or could lone. they 2. Preterimperfett. would, or fould lone 1 wouldst, or souldst lone zhon spould, or should lone be S. Plural. would, or should love me would, or should lone 70 would, or foodld lone, shey 3. Preterimperfett. might for foodld lone 1 mightfor shoulds lone thou might, or foodld lone be: Plural. might, or should lone WE might, or fould lone ye might, or fould lone, sbey Preterperfect. had loued .... 1 hadft loved zbos bad loued be Plaral. bad lowed bad lowed bad losted. shey 2. Proterperfa 1 bane loned hast lound then

### Grandica Efficia

haya amado plural. hayamos amado nof. hayays amado vol hayan amado. aq. Preterito plus quam perfecto. huuiera amado yo huuicresamado tu huuiera emado aq. plural huvicramos amado nof huuicrays amado vol huuieren amado. aq. Preterito plusquam perfecto 2. buuicffe amado 70 huuielles amado tu buieffe amado aq. plural. huujessemos amado nof. huuiesseys amado vof. huuiessen amado. aq. Futuro imperfecto. amare yo Second France tta amares aq. amare Plural. nof. amaremos amarcys YOI.

and the English bath lowed Plural. bane loned have loved bane loned. bey Preterplaperfett. had, or could have loued badft, or couldft bane loved thos bad, or could base losed Plural. bad or could base loved had, or could have loved bad, or could have loued, they 2. Preterptuperfett. bad loned 1 hadst loved show had loved be Plural. had loned me had loned 70 bad loned they Future imperfelt. Chall lone 1 Chalt lone thos (ball lone Plural. Shall loue 200 shall lone 70

#### Gramavica Espanola

amaren Futuro perfecto, yo m huuiere amado huuieres amado huuiere amado. aq.

Ploral.

not. huuieremos amado huüicreys amado huuieren amado. eg.

Infinitino presente.

omar.

Preterito. hauer amado. Futuro. haver de amar.

Gerundio.

amando.

Perticipio fingular. Plural amados mado.

Segunda Conjugacion. Indicativo presente.

como w comes eq. come Plural. nof. vol. comembi comeys

comen

and the English. Gall love. \$5.7 Puture perfect. fall bane loved Shalt bane loued zbos Shall bane loned be Plural. Shall bane loned 300 Ball bare loned Ball bane loved. they Infinitine prefents to lone. Preterperfett. to have loned. Future. to love bereafter. Gerund, in louing. Participle." louing. The second Coningation Indicative prefent. I eate ibon eatest eateth be Plural. eate me cate 70 shey gatf.

11.1

Preter

### Gramatica Española

Preterito imperfecto,
comia
comias
comias

plural.
nof. comiamos
vof. comiays
aq. comian

Preterito perfecto.

yo comy comifte aq. comio

plural.

rol. comimos

comilteys

aq. comieron.

Preterito perfecto & he comido

he comido has comido has comido Plural.

nol. hemos comido haucys comido han comido

Preterito plusquam perfecto.

no hauia comido

yo hauia comido tu hauias comido aq. hauia comido

and the English. Preterimperfest, did eate 1 didft cate thou did eate be Plurall. did eate me did eate 70 did cate shey Preterperfect, 1 ate atest zbou be ate Planal. ate we ase ate. they 2. Preterperfelt. bane eaten 1 baft eaten ebote bath cater 60 Plural bane eaten 300 bane eaten 70 shey bane eaten. Preterplaperfett. had eaten 1 hadft eaten ches had eaten be

0.5

#### Gramatica Espai

plural hauiamos comido rol. haviays comido hauian comido. eq. Futuro imperfecto yo comere comeras tu. comers plural. comeremos nof. vol. comercys comeran. aq.

Futuro perfecto, haure comido hauras comido haura comido plural hauremos comido

yo tu

29.

nef

vol.

ag.

tu

haureys comido hauran comido.

Imperatiuo. come aq. coma plural. nol. comamos vol. comed ag. coman,

Sujunting

and the English Plural, outrojut coma bad eaten bad paten 25.1103 bad eaten. ACCO26 Future imperfalt. Ball, or will eate insmes LECT Shalt, or wilt cate said thos fall, or will eate. ment 193 Plural. dinner (ball, or will eate fball, or will eate 133 beg Shall, or will cate. without DS. Future perfect. Shall, or will have easen .lon bon falt, or wilt baue caten .lov (ball, or will bane eaten .02 Plorale manion on 1 fall, or will bane eaten Shall, or will have eaten 112 bey Shall, or will have eaten JUS. Plugai, Imperatine, lon comenance eate thou, CONCREANS .102 let him eate. ontinemor 200 Plural Preferrie imperio let vs eate, ellannos eate yes comiciles let them ente. silbitaca Jenu 9

Gramatica Española Sujuntino presente. coma was to bad yo comas - heres had tu aq. Plural. comamos Alar vo led nof. comays and there a the vof. coman 2012 and 1 aq. Preterito imperfecto. comiera yo comieras and high to Made tu comiera . Was to Mad aq. Plural. comieramos date to had nof. comierays and there as all vol. comieran .... aq. Preterito imperfecto 2. comeria to sure there to the yo comerias and the valle tu comeria s and her to had aq. Plural. · March Telephone comeriamos

nof. comeriays vol. comerian. aq. Preterito imperfecto 3

comiesse yo comietles tu comiesse aq.

Plural

estais tiette

3302-1988

and the English. The Subinnctine present. eat, or may eat eatst, or maist eat 100 bos eatst, or maist eat . DE Plural . This ... eat, or may eat eat, or may eat allested 217 eat, or may eat. 1798 Preterimperfect. did, or could eate Tares didst; or couldst cate lov did, or could ente .1)-Plurall. did, or could eate O' did,or could eate or did, or could ease 10.3 2. Preterimperfect. would, or should eate don . wouldst, or shouldst eate .WT would, or foodld eate 100 Plural. pening consor9 would or should eate OV would, or should eate 155 would or should eate. 1. bey .138 3. Preterimperfett. might, or should eate . . ... .lon might ft, or shouldst eate bon JUN might, or (hould eater in 175

# Gramatica Española

	Plural.
	comiellemos
not.	comieffeys
vol.	Connency
aq.	comiellen.
	Preterito perfecto,
yo	huue comido
tu	huuiste comdo
	huuo comido
aq.	plural
	hunimos comido
noL	huuisteys comido
vol.	hounteys comido
aq.	huuieron comido
	Preterto perfecto 2.
yo	haya comido
tu	hayas comido
aq.	haya comido
<b>-</b> 4.	plural province
nof.	hayamos comido
	hayays comido
vol.	hayan comido
aq.	reterito plusquam perfecto.
P	huniera comido
yo ·	Tibblicia com
tu	huuieras comido
aq.	huniera comido
	plural.
nof.	hunieramos comido
.lov	huuicrays comido
aq.	hunieran comido
3/14/10/26	

Prete

### and the English

offer Plorations of others might, or (bould ease OV we might, or should eate 70 might, or should eate they Preterperfett. bad eaten . Kara 1 hadft eaten thon .01 bad eaten oo mallo mail be Plural. bad eaten statem 07 we bad eaten estellanos 612 70 bad eaten. they .02 2. Preterperfect. bane eatenmanning 1 non baft catem your into thou . GY bath eaten name be .00 Plural 1990 1 bane eaten SOY me bane eaten 70 K 335 bane eaten in wille they · \* 1745 Preterpluperfect. bad, or could baue eaten 1 200 badst, or couldst bane eaten show . . . bad, or could have eaten be Plural had, or could have eaten me כסומכו bad, or could bane eaten 70 bad, or could bane eaten. they

F3

2. Preter-

# Gramatica Española

P	reterito plusquam perfecto 2.	
yo	huuielle comido	
tu	huuielles comido	*
aq.	buniefie comido	
100	plural.	
nof.	huuiessemos comido	
vol.	hunielleys comido had	
	hutiessen comido.	
aq.		
	Futuro imperfecto.	
yo	comiere mass had	
CD.	comieres with had	
aq.	comiere . and had	
10.	Plural, 1919.2	
nof.	comieremosas suad	
vol.	comiercys and alad	1
aq.	comieren salas dand	
	Futuro perfecto,	
yo	huniere comido	
tu	huuieres comide.	
aq.	huuiere comido and	Y
	Ploral	
nof	huuieremos comido had	
vof.	huuiereys comido an Albani.	No.
eq.	huuieren comido. what	
MARKET SECTION AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PARTY O	finitiuo presente.	100
comer.	bad or could have calto	
	Preteritor and blue vo had	TO SECOND
hauer d	omidoal to said and and and	1000

#### and the English 2. Preterpluperfett. bad eaten hauer de comer. badst eaten thon bad eaten be Plaral. comiendo. bad eaten mingen beiginita ? bad eaten con.ido 70 bad eaten. Future imperfect. shey Shall eate 1 (balt eate zbon Chall cate be Plural popisibal Shall ease we Shall cate. 70 Chall eate. they Future perfect. odu 10452 shall bane eaten fruisi 1 thon schools's Shall have eaten be volous Plural. actions Shall bame easen we (ball bane eaten 70 (ball bane eaten. Didit they 119 Infinitine presents ,DR so cate. Preterperfett. 1000 to have eaten. Jov 77

# Gramatica Española

bad eaten

thall case!

mail care.

Patereps

Peal being

Posts have

Ball baue

ball base

Section of

to wane calen.

30

rbey

mods

u

Futuro. \*\*
hauer de comer.

Gerundio.

Participio fingular.

Plural, comidos.

Tercera Conjugacion

Indicatino presente.

ru fubes aquel fubes Plural, nofotros fubimos

vosotros subis

Preterito imperfecto.

yo fubia tu fubias aq. fubia

nof. fubiamos

vol. fubiaya

## and the English

Fatur	. fubian .	00
to cate bereafer		
	idi)	44
Gerund	Tubille Tubille	23
eaino.	oidul	· DA
Participle	fubico fubicos fubicos fubicos fubicos fubicos fubicos fubicos fubicos fubicos	
eaten.	soundul	lon
Plurall.	fubility s	lov
caten.	dolen and dol	.Da
2.5	Presente partello	
	Coningation of ad	ov.
than the	Coleut sed	us.
Indication	e present. dul ad	ps
	Levely - L	
I efcer	nd, or go vp, men	los
	hauers libre Hab	dov
	detb outdut nad	.08
	mal. Do illy officer	7.
	natia fubido bu	OA
	icelas liberdo be	103
they afcer	nd. chida shed .	20.
Prete	rimperfell.	
	ascend to mained	not.
thou did	A ascend a rejust	Joy-
be did	ascend with actual	ad
Ant. se	Plural ni onunu I	H 18"
me did	ascend sidel	OY
ye did	ascend asticul	est.

### Granatica Effahola

IN THE STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE STATE OF TH	STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED AND
fubian.	Fatures
Preterito perf	
	Gerund,
	.70
	arceiple his
	Lara L.
	An a
	CONTRACT OF FACILITY OF
HT & HE CT : THE THE PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PER PE	ve animalus
	ed spentamen
	-1-2
hemos fubid	230022.0
reterno plusqua	n perrecto.
naulas lubido	ajcens.
haulays lubido	in thinks in
hauian lubido	oldafee
Futuro imperi	
lubire has	die efec
fubiras	ola hih
	Preterito perifubile fubio Plural. fubinos fubifteys fubieron. Preterito perifubido has fubido has fubido has fubido haueys fubid haueys fubid hauia fubido reterito plusquat hauia fubido Plural. hauiar fubido Plural, hauiarnos fubid hauiar fubido Plural, hauiarnos fubido hauiar fubido Plural, hauiarnos fubido hauiar fubido Futuro imperifubire

	and the English	
they	did afcend. sidul	in a
,	Preterpertect.	· be
I	acconded	
thou	ascendeds moridal	don
be	alconded evanions	Now
	ascended  Plural periodis  Ascended priodis erust  ascended ridus ariust  ascended ridus ariust  ascended ridus ariust  ascended.	.pe
	Suraro perenting	
me .	haure jubid of had a	yo
70	sauras fuois de la constant	n3
they	Benaca objetal emec	aq.
1	2. Preterperjett	
1	bane ascended	···lon
thos	bajr ajcenaeau, a retueri	lov
be .	hadra divided increase	aq.
o Feet	base ascended named base ascended soul base ascended soul	
me	have ascended solut	113
70	bane ajcended adul	age,
they	bane ascended hould	
and positi	Preternisheriett.	· Jon
1	DAG AJCENGEN Lichel	, dov
thou	" manie ple anner	aq.
80	had a stoom dad	
1000	Plurali con solo	dy
me	had ascended	LIS
70	bad ascended	DS
they	bad ascended.	
a la jel	Future imperfect.	300
I	Shall, or will ascend	Jeng
thon	Shalt, or wilt afcend	.53
P	• incont	25/10

Gramatica Epanola **fubira** aq. Pleral fubiremos " nof. fubireys | hammas | a vol. escended fubiran aq. Futuro perfecto. haure fubido yo hauras fubido tu haura fubido brana) aq. plura!, in the hauremos fubido nos. haureys subido lov hauran fubido aq. Imperation I fube tu have alcerrical fuba aq. beue ascended Plural. I receip function I nof. fubamos pad aftrated vol fubid hadft alcended fuban aq. Sujuntino prefente. foba 10 bad aftended m fubas lind ascended fuba aq. bad ascender plural. Furnied imports nos. fubamos look of well af vol. **fubays** Couls for will a fuban.

aq.

6061

nodi

NOVE

eschi

acelli

# and the English.

be .	Shall, or will	Preterichness	
	Plural.	\$15idul	yo
me	Shall, or will a	Gend midil	u)
70		frend expidui	aq.
they	Shall, or will a	Cond.	
100		a.meraidel	lou
I	Ball bane ascend		Joa
thon	Balt bane afcen		.ps
be	Chall bane afcer	ndedi conserva	
	Plare	ell. arridat	yo
we	Ball bane ascend	ded inicial	103
ye .	ball have ascend	led and in	
they ]	ball bane ascend	led	·Ps
		Me sindul	loa
afcend :	bou,	'aysindul	E40.00
let him	frend.	.neisldel	VOI.
		Pietento idine	•00
let vs al	cond.	elloidal .	O.O.
ascend 1	CONTRACTOR AND THE PROPERTY OF	fubicii s	od
let them	ascend.	Sheidal	315
The second secon	nbinnetine pres	■ (a) 1.0 a. 1.0 (a) 2.0 (b) 2.0 (c) 1.0 (c) 1.0 (c) 2.0 (c) 2.0 (c) 1.0 (c) 2.0 (	·be
THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE	send, or may ass		lon
The state of the s	cendest, or mais		Joy
be at	cend, or may afc	end imidal	ne.
1/1/	Plural	Pretering perl	·UL
we	alcend or may	afoend I south	garie.
70	alcend or may	Afcend himan	223
they	alcend or may	dernit doud	23.5
	-Journal may	detasi gann	Pres
	생경 전시 시간		

# Granatica Espanola

	70.00 A 1.00 P 1.00 P 100 P	
	Preterito imperfecto.	
yo	fubiera	
tu	Subieras sand a law ro, than	
aq.	Subiera and a time real and	17
	plural, hen to likely	. 93
nos.	fubicramos (139 oruna)	
vol.	fobierays h anala on ad llad	
aq.	in fubicran. was a sound shift	6(4)
	Preterito imperfecto 2	
yo	Subiria Javal'I	
tu	fubirias seprendicional facilità	
aq.	(bull have a condex a shirt food)	3
	Plural abustic such head	998
nos.	fubitiamos 1990	6
vol.	fubiriays and	pusale
aq.	fubirian	cald ta
	Preterito imperfecto	
yo .	fubictic,	
tu		pussla
aq.	in ascend Ilsidul	isda int
A SECTION	Subinuctine prolation	
nos.	fubicilemos van so, busala	
vol.	subjetteys from to , fan xon is	
aq.	wheeld or may afternolloidul	-30
1	Preterito perfecto fruit	
yo	hour lubido com ro, harale	012
TU .	huniste subido m so hassia	N
ig.	huno lebido tem robustio	100
THE A		12(2)(9)

# and the English.

	Preterimperfect. land	
1	did or could afcend a minuted	lon
then	didft, or couldft afcend	Joa
he	did, or could ascend	.nn
","	Plural opoinson	
<b>196</b>	did or could afcend a vall	yo
70	did, or could afcend	113
shey	did, or could afcend.	.ps
	3.Preterimperfect.	
1	would, or should ascend	lon
then	wouldst, or (bouldst ascend	Joy
be	would, or should ascend	. 2q.
	Plural is supposed in	
me .	would, or should ascend	30
70	would, or Bould ascend	113
shey	would, or should ascend.	.pp
	3. Preterimperfect.	
1 1	might, or should ascend	nof
thou s	nightst, or shouldst ascend	.lov
be i	might, or should ascend	aq.
	Sural regime oscion	
we	might,or should ascend	. ov
ye de	might, or fould afcend	. 113
they	might, or (bould ascend.	.pc
1 1 9	Preterper fect.	
1	had assended	loa
thon	badft ascended a religious	Joh.
be	bad afcen ded	.03
orga	1	

#### Gramatica Española

plural. huuimos fubido nof. huuisteys subido vol huujeron subido. 29. Preterito perfecto 3, haya fubido 70 hayas fubido tu haya fubido aq. plural: hayamos fubido nof. hayays fubido vol hayan fubido. eq. Preterito plus quam perfecto. huniera fubido yo huuicras lubido tu huuiera fubido aq. plural. huvieramos subido nof huuicrays fubido vol hunieran fubido: aq. Preterito plusquam perfecto 2. huuielle fubido yo buniesses subido tu huniesse subido. aq. Plur. huuieffemos fubido nof. huuielleys lubido vol.

huuiessen subido.

oq.

Futoro

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Plural.

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wir sui

Nor.

solisi!

sbey bad ascended.

thon bast ascended

be bash ascended

we

Plural.

ye bane afcended.

Preserpluperfect.

I had, or could have ascended

show hadst, or couldst have ascended

be had, or could have afcended

ne bad, or could bane ascended
ye bad, or could bane ascended

they bad, or could have ascended.

I bad ascended administration be had ascended action as a second a

ne bad ascended they bad ascended.

#### Gramatica Española

Futuro impersecto. fubiere 10 Subieres Salas la land tu fubicre Antonia had aq. plural Subieremos 1 2 34 nof. fubicreys hands that vof. Subieren. aq. Futuro perfecto: houiere lubido 70 haudieres fubido tu hauiere fubido 3q. plural,

nol. hunieremos lubido

Infinitiuo presente.

fund or could not a frenchandul

Preteritors and shines to had

hauer fubidos hands and things which

Futuro, to transfer to the

hauer de subir.

Gerundio.

subiendo.

Participio. fubido. Plur. fibidos.

Del

100

13

Mil.

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a state

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had spended had had

bed aftended ...

had spended

tead after tell in the head after adaptive in

PINTER.

And the English o Future Imperfection lo.C. El verbo passino shesajuladpor el verbe Soy, and endo la bisopa staticulando receire perfecto feguesquisafindicarinad cesta sucree, Yo so simulifio, tu cras hour me Chall afceluidine on laupe ober Del verbo brasta flata Fi verbo Imperiothe of williamyel que today tiene fino las rempresentas como elle verbo incedebilingial fantinade exempl Shall have ascended atto tol sted Conjugación believo po cond la per len inod Plantifesibal shall bane ascendedul fall bane a seguidade 70 they Shall bane asconded ut Infinitiue prefoutooul art to afcend. obilizant sived Preterperfect, emploant to bane afcendedibibsoul atuad .o Pleasure, 11) to ascend bereafter. luceda. Gerund, oumouju? ascending. Juccia, Participle singulari beaut Ascending. Plural. Alleiboout zucedecia, combession ound ascending. G 2

### Grannica Efectols

Del verte Paffine

El verbo passino se conjuga por el verbo Soy, anadiendo la vitima particula del Preterito perfecto fegundo del Indicatino desta suerte, Yo soy sernido, tu eras honrrado, aquel fue ambiado.

Del verbo Impersonal.

El verbo Imperional, es aquel que no tiene fino las terceras personas, como este verbo sucedes el qual seruira de exemplo para los otros abres la contra siado sand

Conjugacion de los verbos Impersonales

Indicativo 4 feel base ejectorous fudedia, of a sund flad Sudediople and had ha fucedidping authinital hauia fucedido, to afcord. fucedera, . The transmit haura fucedido sinas anada

Imperatioo. is steend bereafset.

of chartings ...

Pluzal

Mich Asng.

. 30000028

fuceda.

Sujuntinos banes fuceda. fucediers, and significant fucedetia, fucedielle, huno fucedido,

2 3

baya

### and the Englished

Of a verb palline

A verb Passine is coninge ted with the verb, I am, by adding unto it the last particle of the second Preterpersett of the Indication moved; thus the last served, then art benered, be was sent and

Of a verb Imperionall.

A verb Impersonal, is that which hath the third person singular onely, as this verb to succeed, which shall serve as an example for all the rest.

The Conjugation of verbs Impersonals

Indicating

it facceeds, or did succeeds
it bash succeeded.
it bash succeeded.
it bash succeeded.
it shall or shall succeed.
it shall base succeeded.

Imperatine.

only stone it fuceted, or may succeed, and it of it mould ar should succeed, and it would ar should succeed, and it might on should succeed, and all of it might on should succeed, and all of it might on should succeed, and all of it bed succeeded,

G 3

Granitation Espaniale

heye lecedido, io

and the second Presentation of set to a

sored, be was pointed.

Of a verb lessbrouball.

the distance of the state of th

The Conjugational free Conjugationals

Indicadibani

Ay otros muchos verbos Imperionales que le conjugan como el lostedicho, como pelar, antenancia di ad si

El verbo Ay, no tienedoro tiempo, o terminacion, como ayo diucho, ay vn hombre.

De las formaciones de los Verbos.

Las conjugaciones de dos verbos es la cola mas importance para aprender bien vna lengua. De rodos las atres que he vilto nenguna trata como dene de ello, porque ono lensian verbos fregulares, o li lo hazen, con tanta confusion, y escaseça, que no poniendo el diesmo, es imposible que no poniendo el diesmo, es imposible que

and the English.

is bane succeeded,
is bad or could have succeeded,
is might or could have succeeded,
is shall succeed,
is shall bane succeeded,

ent affricity a l'afinitive ; salla l'ob

to fucceed, or happen.

to have succeeded,

to sessed bereafter.

sal the nearlish of Gerund olas y son

el exclare fucceeding sortemat and av

Participle fing, and plural, h

There are many other verbs Impersonals that are consugated like unto this, as to weigh, or to be sorowfull, to long, or talust for, &c.

The verb zy, bath no other tense or termination then zy, as, there is much, there is a man.

The forming of Verbs.

The coningation of verbs is the thing most considerable in the learning of a language. Amongst as many as have undertake to teach, I never saw any one who bath sufficiently discharged himselfe in this point: for either they faile to set downe irregular verbs, or if they do it, it is so consuscely and sparingly, that the tenth werb being set downe, it is impossible for

G 4

vn prencipiante pueda saber la distincion siendo cosa muy dificulto sa para los macilitos, y versados en esta lengua. Por esto con mucho cuydado, y no menos estudio he buscado todos los que he podido hallar, y puesto a la fin destas formaciones, contanta claridad, que lo que antes parecia imposible, sera no solo facil, mas aun facilistimos solo pongo los Tiempos y Personas en que defieren de los verbos regulares por no ser prolixo, lo de mas se hallara sin discultad por estas reglas y conjugaciones generales.

Afi como de la rayz fale el arbol, y del el fruro, afi de los Infinitiuos, como de rayz fe forman los otros Tiempos que fon como el arbol, y dellos bien prancados, fale el fruto de hablar con elegancia.

Las terminaciones de los Infinitiuos, como arriva he dicho, son, ar, er, ir : ar, de la primera; er, de la segunda; ir, de la tercera.

Los Presentes de los verbos de todas las conjugaciones se forman del Infinitivo, mudando el ar, er, ir, en o, como amar, amo, comer, como, subir, subo.

### and the English.

for a beginner to be able to distinguish of them all, confidering bow bard a thing it is, even for Mafters themselves, and such as bane bad long practife of this language . For this reafon, with much care and studie, I have fought out as many as I could find, and placed them at the end of this treatie, for the forming of verbs , which I have done fo plainly , shat what before might feeme impossible, Shall was onely be possible, but most cafe . I jet downe no other Tenfes nor Perfons, but fuch wherein they differ from the regular verbs, to avoide prolixitie; the rest will easily be found out by these following rules:

As the tree fhootes out from the roote, and from the tree the fruite, fo from the Infinitione as from vootes, are all other Tenjes formed, which are like the trees, and from them, being duly practifed, comes the abilitie of speaking elegantly and mad to choise

The terminations of the Infinitines, as I bane faid before, are, at, et, it : at the first. er the fecond, it the third Coningation.

The Present tense of enery verb, of what Coningation soener, is formed of the Infinitine, by changing ar, er, ir, into o, as amar, to lone,amo; comer, to eate, como; fubir, to go up, fubo.

The

### Gramatica Effañola

Los Preteritos imperfectos del Indicatipo, le forman del Infinitiuo en la primen
Conjugacion, mudanda la r, en ba, com
amar, amaba: en la fegunda, mudando el e,
en ia, como comer, comia: en la tercera
mudando la r en a, como fubir, fubia.

Los primeros preteritos perfectos de la dicativo de codas las Conjugaciones, le forman del Infinitivo. En la primera, mudan do el ar, en e, como amar, ame. En la gunda, el er, en i, como comer, comi. En la tercera, quitando la r, como fubir, fubi.

Los otros Preteritos perfectos, y plulquam perfectos, y Futuros perfectos, le conjugan como el verbo soy, mudando la particula sido, que en la primera conjugacion se forma del Infinitiuo, mudando la r en do, como amar, amado, yo he sido yo he amado. En la segunda, y tercera, de la primera persona del singular del primer preterito perfecto de indicariuo, anadiendo do, como comi, comido, subi, subido, yo hauia sido, yo hauia comido, yo hauia subido.

Los Futuros imperfectos de Indicativo de todas las Conjugaciones, se forman de Infinitiuo, anadiendo e, como amar, amare, comer, comere, subir, subire.

Los

### and the English.

The Preterimperfect tenje of the Indicatine mood is formed from the Infinitive, by changing in the first Coningation s into ba, as amar, amaba: mele fecand, by changing it. into ia, as comer, comias in the third, by changing t into a, me lubir, lubiadese si ouises

The first Presexperfect sense of the Indecatine mood through all Coning at ione is formed of the Infinitive in the first changing ar into d, # amarames in the fecond, er into i, as comer, comi : Lin the third, by taking away

the s, a liphir, lubi.
All other Preserperfect, Plaperfect, and Future temfes are coningated with the werb loy, by changing the Participle lido, which in the finfs Coningation is formed of the Infinitine by obanging r into do, at amar, amado, yo he fido, yo he amado. In the fecond and third Coningation, from the first person singular of she first Preterperfect sense of the Indicatine mood, by adding do, as comi, comido, subi, subido, yo hauia sido, yo havia comido, yo hauia fubido. 1916 y 2018

The Future imperfect tense of the Indicapine mood of each Comingation, is formed of she Indicative, by adding e, as amar, amare, comer, comere, fubir, fubire, but The

#### Grammica Espanda

Los Imperativos fon lo melmo que la tercera persona del singular del presente de Indicativo, como Aquel ama, uma ma Aquel come, come tu, Aquel sube, suben

Conviene notar que quando el importivo se acaba en 2, la rercera persona de fingular se acaba en e, y al contrario qua do se acaba en e, la tercera persona se acaba en a como ama su, ame aquel; com to, coma aquel; sube tu, suba aquel. I la tercera persona del plutal del Imperatures so mesmo que la tercera del singula anadiendo n, como ame aquel, amena quellos; coma aquel, coman aquellos so ba aquel, suban aquellos.

Los prefentes de Sujuntivo de todo la Conjugaciones, fon la melino que la tacera persona del singular del Imperatio, como ame aquel, quando yo ame; com aquel, quando yo como; suba aquel, quando yo como; suba aquel, quando por como su como aquel, quando yo como suba aquel suba aquel

do yo luba.

Los dos primeros preteritos impenedos, y el Futuro imperfecto de Sujuntino de la primera Conjugacion, se forman de Infinitivo, anadiendo a, ia, e, como ama, amara, amaria, amare. Y el tercero preterio imperfecto de Sujuntivo, se forma del Infinitivo, mudando la r, en sie, como ama, amaria.

## and the Bogliffs.

The Imperative mood is the fame with the bird person singular of the Indicatine mood refent tense, as Aquel ama, ama tu, Aquel come, come tu; Aquel sube, sube tu.

Observe that when the Imperative ends in a, the third person singular ends in a, and contrarings by changing a ento a, as ama to, ame aquel; come to, coma aquel; substant, substant person plural of the Imperative, is the same with the third person singular, adding n, as ame aquel, one aquellos; coma aquel, coman aquellos; substant aquellos.

The Present tense of the Subinutine mood in all the Coningutions, is the same with the shirt person singular of the Imperatine, as ame aquel, quando yo ame; coma aquel, quando yo suba;

The two first Preserinsperfect tonses and the Pastere imperfect of the Subimettine mand in the first C. ningation, are formed of the Infinition, by adding a, ia, o, as a mar, amaza, fett of the Subimetime of the fame Coningation, is formed of the Infinition, by changing the state of the analy amaza.

fecto, y el Futuro imperfecto de Suja fecto, y el Futuro imperfecto de Suja futuro de la legunda y tercera Conjugacia fe forman de la primera perlona del fin gular del primer preterito perfecto de la dicatiuo, anadiendo era, elle, ere, com Comi, comiera, comietle, comiere; lubi, la biera, lubiesse, lubiere, amo

El legundo preserito imperfecto de si juntino de la legunda y tercera Conjuncion e le forman del Fururo impendo de Indicatino, mudando el e, en 10, com Comere, comeria; subire, subiria.

Siguettle los verbos que no guada estas reglas, y por esto llamados lægulas, estas Conjugacion de por si, por la lecras del A. B. G.

lesrandel A. B. G.

Coulene faver estas cifras que aqui se ponen por breuedad. In quiere dezirale dicativo. Pres. Presente a Pres. Presento Impers. Impersecto. Pers. Persecto. Plus Plusquam persecto. 1. 2. 3. primero, le gundo, tercero. Fut. Futuro. Impersalm perativo. Suj. Sujuntivo. Sing. Singula. Plus Plural. Per. Persona.

The first and shird Preseringerfett tenfes and the Future imperfect of the Subinnctine mood, in the second and third Coningation; are formed of the first person singular of the first Preterperfett tense of the Indicatine mood, by adding era, elle, ere, as comi, comera, comielle, comiere, subi, subiera, subielle, subiere. A 18/18/15 T. N. S. 122

The second Preterimperfect of the Subsunctine in the fecond and third Coningation. to formed of the Future imperfect of the Indicasine mood, by changing e into 12, as co-

mere, comeria; fubire, fubiria.

Here follow the verbs that observe not these rules, and are therefore called Irregue lar, each Coningation by it felfe, according

to the Alphabet.

the succession of the It will be fit for brenitie fake to observe these characters. In. for the Indicatine mood. Pref. for the Prefent tenfe. Imp. for the Imperfett. Pret. for the Preterperfett. Plu. for the Preterpluperfect. 1.2.3. first, Second, and third . Fut for the Fature. Imper. Imperatime . Sub. Subiunttine . Sing. Singular .. Plus Plusal Per Perfon.

plur a per adjectan.

### VERBOS TREGVEARES de la primera Conjugacion.

Coffer, to go to bed. Pref. acuello, as, a. Plur. 3.per. acueltan.

2. Almorçar, to breakfast. Prel almuerço,

s,a. plur.3 per. almuercan,

3. Acordar, to remember prefacuerdo, 25,2 plur.3.per.acuerdan.

4. Apretar, to preffe, pref.aprieto, as, a. plur.

3. per.aprietan.

5. Aprobar, to approne. pref apruebo, as, a plur. 3.per.aprueban.

6. Allentar, to fet downe in writing. prelalfiento, as, a. plur. 3.per. affientan.

7. Andar, to go. pret.perf. 1. anduue, anduwifte, anduno. plur. andunimos, andunifteys, andunieron. Pret, imperf. 1. Suj.andoniera, andubieras, andubiera pluranduuieramos, anduuierays, anduuieran. Pret,imperf. 3 . anduvielle, anduvielles, andunielle, anduniellemos, andunielfeys, anduniellen. Fur.imperf. andunie re, andunieres, anduniere, andunieremos

andunicreys, andunieren. 8. Acertar, to bit the naile on the head. prel

acierto,as,a. plur. 3. per.aciertan.

9. Acrecentar, to encrease. pref, acreciento.

as,a. plur. 3. per:acrecientan.

to. Adeltrar, to leade, pref. adieftro, as, a. 

11. Agorar, to dinine. pref. aguero, as, a. plur.3.per. agueran.

12. Alentar, to breathe. pref, aliento, as, a. plur. 3:per.elientamananous. 130. panile

13. Amolar, to wher, pref. amuelo, as, a. plur. 3. per:amuelan. andoo. mq. s. maig

14. Atronar, to aftonifb with noife, prefatrucno,28,2. plur.3.per. atruenan.

15. Aventar, to winner. pref. aviento, as, a. plur.3.per.avientan, det profile 86

16. Avergonçar, to be aframed. pref. averguenço,as,a. plur,3.per.averguençan

#### Didney of the Lord of the Lord of

17. Començar, to begin. pref. comienço, as,a. plur-3.per.comiençan.

18. Colgar, to bang preficuelgo, as, a. plur. 

19. Concertar, to agree. pref. concierto, as, 2. plur.3.per.conciertan.

20. Costar, to cost. pres. cuesto, as,a. plur. 3.per cueltan.

21. Calentar, to warme. pref. caliento, 25,2. plur. 3.per calientan.

23. Cerrar, to locke. pref.cierro, as, a. plur,

3.per.cierrana aire non pag. g. mig. en

23 Cegar, to blinde. pref. ciego, as, a. plus 3.per.ciegan. antibile noq. same

24 Confolar, to comfort. pref. confuelo, 15

a. plur. 3. per. confuelan.

es Contar, to count. prefer cuento, asa plur. 3.per. cuentania meile redig rule

26 Confelar, to confesse. preficonfielo, 25,4

plur. 3.per.confiesan.onmang emig

27 Concordar, to confort. pref.concuerdo as,a plur-3 per concuerdan. ic Ascarar, as being, Drei, aviento, 21.2.

28 Defterrar to banifo. Prelideftierro, 15,1 

29 Deltrocar, to unbarter, pref. deltruco,

as,a. plur. 3.per. deftruecan.

30 D fenterrar, to dig op. Pref. delentierto, as,a. plur. 3 per. defentierran.

31 Delconcertar, to confound. pref. delconcierto, as al plute 3. per desconciertant

32 Dar, to gine. Pres.doy. Pres.perf. t. d, difte, dio, dimos, difteys, dieron. Pre. imperf. 1. Suj. diera, as, a, dieramos, die mraye, dieran Pretimperf. g dielle, dielle dielle, diellemos, dielleys, diellen. Fat. imperf.diereses,e, dieremos, diereys, de pluri quer collentan. ren.

33 Descontar, to abate in reckoning, predescuento

descuento, as, a. plur. 3. per. descuentan.

34 Degollar, to cut the throate. prel.degu-

ello,as, a. plur.3.per.deguellan.

prel.delgouierno, as, a. plur. 3. per.delgoujernan.

36 Delherrar, to vnshoo a borfe. pres.deshi-

erro, as a plur, 3. per. delhierran.

37 Delelar, to thaw. preledelyelo, as, a. plur-3. per delyelan.

38 Delempedrar, to enpane. pref. delempiedro, 23, 2, plur. 3. per. desempiedran.

39 Delcolgar, to take downe that which hangeth, prelidelcuelgo, as, a. plur. 3. per. delcuelgan.

40 Desollar, to flen presidesuello, at, a. plur.

3. per. deluellan.

41 Despertar, to maken. pref, despierto,

as,a. plur. 3. per despiertan.

42 Deluergonçar, to waxe hamelesse. pres. deluerguenço, as, a. plur. 3. per. deluer-guençan.

43 Defandar, se conjuga como Andar: 10 go backe againe, is conjugated like Andar.

44 Delaprobar, to dislike. prel. desapruebo as a. plur. 3. per. delaprueban.

45 Desconcordar, to disagree. pres. desconcuerdo, as, a. plut. 3 per desconcuerdan.

H 2

46 Defacordar, to iarre. pref. defacuerdo, as,a. plur. 3. per. defacuerdan.

47. Estar, to be in some place, and to be nel or ill disposed. presentoy, prespers to stude, estudiste, estudo, estudimos, estudiste, estudo, estudimos, estudiste, estudiera, estudies, estudiera, e

48. Encomendar, so recommend. prelence miendo, 28, a. plur. 3. per. encomien-

dan.

49. Empedrar, to paue. pres.empledro, as, plur. 3.per. empiedran.

50. Escarmentar, to take example. pref.elcamiento, as, a. plur. 3. per. escarmientas.

51. Enlangrentar, to smeare with blood. prd. enlangriento, as, a. plur. 3. per.enlangrientan.

52. Enterrar, to burie. pres. entierro, 25, 4

plur. 3.per.entierran.

53. Errar, to erre. pref.yerro, as, a. plu. 3.pd. yerran.

54. Entelar, to straine. pres. entieso, 25,2 plur. 3. entiesan.

55. Esforçar, so encourage. prel. esfuerço. as, a. plur. 3 .per. esfuerçan.

56. Elar, so freeze . pref. yelo, as, a. plur.

3.per. yelan.

57. Escalentar, to warme againe. presectaliento, as, 2. plur. 3. per. elcalientan.

58. Forçar, to force. pref. fuerço, as, a. plur. 3.per.fuerçan.

19. Fregar, to wash dishes. pres. frego, as, a. plar. 3. per. friegan.

60. Gouernat, to gonerne. pres. gouierno, as,a. plur. 3 per. gouiernan. tratecto Baria TH apply as many 14.

61. Holgar, to be glad. pref. huelgo, as, a. plur. 3. per. huelgan.

62. Herrar, to Booe a borfe. pref. hierro, as, 2.

plur. 3. per. hierran.

63. Hollar, to tread under foote. pres. huello, as,a. plur.3.per.huellan.

64. jugar, to play , pref. juego, as, a. plur. 3.per.juegan.

65. Merendar, to bener. pref. meriendo, 25,20 plur.3. per, meriendan.

66 Manifestar, to manifest. pres. manifiesto, as, 1. plur. 3. per. manifiestan.

67 Mentar, to mentions pref. miento, as, a. plur. 3 per, mientar.

63 Molffar, to fbew, prel mueltro, as, a. plur. 3. per. mueltran.

38 forçar, to force. Mel fuerço, 23, a. plur.

o Negar, to denie. preliniego, and plur.

70 Neuar, to seow. pres nieuo as o pun 3.per, nieuan.

60. Couernar, to gowerne, pref. goulerne,

71 Plegar, to folde. puel. pliego, as, a. plut

72 Penfar, to thinke pref piento as a plur

73 Poblar, to people prel pueblo, as, a plus

usa plur, 3 per nuclan.

plur. 3 per quiebran.

Renentar, to burft. pref. femiento, 25,2
plur, 3. per. relicitan.

76 Refregar, to rub. preferefriego, as, a. 

77 Resollar, to take breath. pres. resuello,

as, a. plur, 3. per. refuellan.

78 Regar, to water, pref. riego, as, a. plur. 3.per. riegan.

79 Regoldar, to belch. pref. regueldo, 28, 2. plur.3.per.regueldan. ........

80 Remendar, to peece. pref. remiendo, as, a. .. plur. 3. peri remiendan. des posqui T co

81 Renegar, to renounce. pref.reniego, as, a.

plur.3.per. reniegan.

82 Requebrar, to wood pref. requiebro, s as,a. plur. 3 per. requiebran.

83 Rogar, to intreate. pref.ruego, as, a.plur. 3.per. ruegan. The same as some Toda

84 Sarmentar, to gather the branches of a vine that is cut.pref.farmiento, as, a.plur. aug.per.farmientan.

85 Segar, to reape. pref. siego, as, a. plur.

3.per. fiegan.

86 Sembrar, to some. pres. siembro, as, a. plur.3.per. fiembran.

87 Soldar, to folder. pref. sueldo, as, a. plur,

3.per. sueldan.

88 Sentar, to fit. pref. fiento, as,a. plur. 3. per, fientan.

89 Soltar, to les loofe : prof. fuelto, as, i plur. 3.per. fueltan.

90 Sonar, to found. pressueno, as, a. plut, 3. per luenan e hutet de partie e

91 Sonar, so dreame, pref. sueño, as,a. plur. fucñan.

92 Serrar, to fam. prel. fierro, as, a. plur 

80 Remondator per Torefrending

93 Tropeçar, to flumble.pref.tropieco, 114. plur.3.per. tropiccan.

94 Trocar, to trucle, pref. trueco, as, a.

plur. 3. per. truccan.

95 Temblar, to tremble. prefitiemblo, as, plur, 3. per. tiemblan.

96 Tentar, to tempt. presitiento, as, a. plur.

3 .per.tientan.

of Tronar, to thunder, prefittueno, as, a. plur. 3. per truenan.

98 Toftar, to tofte. pref. tuefto, as, a. plur, 3.per.tueltan.

### VERBOS IREGVLARES de la segunda Conjugacion.

99 Agradezer, to thanke, Pres. agradezco Impera. 3. per. agradezea. plur. agradeze camos. 3.per.agradezcan.

100 Anochecer, to waxe night. Prefanochezco.

chezco. Impera.3.per. anochezca. plur.

nezco. Impera.3.per.amanezca. plur. amanezcamos. 3.per.amanezcan.

Impera 3.per. apetezca, plur. apetezca,

mos. 3.per.apetezcan.

to preferre, is consugated like poner.

bet, is coningated like Tener.

Impera, 3. per, aborrezca. plur, aborrezcamos. 3. per, aborrezcan.

106 Abstener, se conjuga como Tener !
to abstaine, is coningated like Tener. T

Impera.3.per.adolezca. plur. adolezcamos. 3.per.adolezcan.

mezco. Impera, 3. per. adormezca, plur, adormezcamos. 3. per. adormezcam.

Impera, 3. per, amortezca, plur, amortezcamos, 3. per, amortezcan.

Inpera. 3. per, aparezca. plur, aparezca-

mos. 3.per.aperezcan: 200 to 1

TIE Acontecer, to bappen, a verb Imperfonale es verbo imperional, y no tiene mas de las terceras personas. Impera 3. per.acontezca no expereder, wears. Pers. apertaco.

812 Boluer, to returne, Pref. bueluo,es,e, plur. 3. per. bueluen, Pret.perf. 2. In.he tog Anteponer, ic conjuga conorbudor.

thirty whi has Conso is arrivered

313 Contrahazer, le conjuga como Hazer to counterfeit, is coningated like Hazet. 114 Caber, to containe. Pref. quepo. Pres. perf. I. In cupe, cupille, cupo, cupimos, cupifleys, cupieron. Pret.perf. 2. he cabido, y afi todas las personas de elle Tiempo, y de todos los Preseritos perofectos, Plusquam perfectos, y Faruros - perfectos, que ranto en este verbe como en los otros figuen al fegundo Pre-- recito perfecto de Indicatino. Fat. im-. perf. In cabre, cabras, cabra, cabremos, cabreys, cabran, Impera cabe, quepa. oplur.quepamos,cabed,quepan.Pret.inperf. 1. Suj. cupiera, as, a, cupieramos, cupierays, cupieran. Pret.perf. 2. cabria, as,a, cabriamos, cabriays, cabrian. Pret.

imperf.3. cupiesse, cupiesses, cupiesse,

cupiessemos, cupiesseys, cupiessen. Fut. imperf.cupiere, cupieres, cupiere, cupieremos, cupiereys, cupieren. 19 03 : 1911 115 Condecender, to condescend prelicondeciendo, es, e.phir. 3 per condeciendens 116 Conocer, to know. Pref.conozco. Impera. 3. per. conozca, plur. conozcamos 3.per.conozcana e ilq a, soconloud 17 Contender, 10 contend. Preficontiens do,es,c. plur. 3. per. contienden. 3.per.cuecen. 179 Grecer, re grow. Pref. crezco. Imperat 3. per. crezca. plar. crezcamos. 3. per. 120 Caer, to fall. Pref, caygo. Impera : 3 per. cayga. plur.caygamos. 3.per.caygan. 121 Contener, se conjuga como Tener: to containe, is coning ated like Tener. 122 Condoler, to condole. Pref.conduclo, es, e. 3. per. plur. conduelen. 123 Componer, le conjuga como Poners to compose, is coning ated like Poner. 124 Contract, se conjuga como Tracra to contract, is coningated like Tract.
125 Convalecer, to grow well againe. Pref. convalezco. Impera. 3. per. convalezca. plur.conualezcamos.3.per.convalezcan.

D

ner: to put out of order, is coningated like poner,

127 Delhazer, se conjuga como Hazer

arto undo, is consugated like Hazer.

bueluo, es, e. plur. 3. per. desembueluen.

ftay or ftep is coning ated like Tener.

230 Disponer, se conjuga como Ponera dispose, is coningated like poner.

131 Delcender, to descend, prel desciendo,

es, e. plur. 3. per, delcienden.

guarnezca, to vingarnish, pres, delguarnezca. Impera. 3 per desguarnezca. plur desguarnezcamos. 3 per desguarnezcan.

233 Detender, to defend. pref. defiendo,

es,c plur 3 per defienden.

134 Descrecer, to decrease, Prelidescrezo, Impera 3 per descrezca, plur, descrezamos, 3 per decrezcan.

#39 Distract, se conjuga como Tract : 10 debaske, se coningated like Tract.

136 Desentonquecer, to take away bearftwesse. Presidesentonquezco. Impera. 3. per.desentoquezca. plur. desentonquezcamos.

camos.3.per.defenronquezcan.

137 Desaparecer, to vanifo. Presidesaparezco. Impera. 3. per. desaparez ca. plur. desaparez camos 3. per. desaparez can.

co. Impera.3.per.desfallezea. plur. def-

fallezcamos. 3, desfallezcan.

139 Desconocer, not to know. Pres.desconozco. Impera 3.per.desconozca. plur. desconozcamos. 3.per.desconozcan.

co. Impera 3 .per. descaezca. plur. desca-

ezcamos. 3.per.descaezcan.

141 Destorcer, to unwreathe. pres. destuerço, es, e. plus. 3. per. destuercen.

142 Deladormecer, so unbeusumme. Prelideladormezco. Impera. 3. per. deladormezca. 3. per. deladormezcamos. 3. per. deladormezcan.

143 Doler, to griene: pref.duelo, es, e. plur.

3.per. duelen.

plur.delagradezeamos. 3. per. delagradezea. plur.delagradezeamos. 3. per. delagradezea. can.

E

145 Entender, to underfland, pref. entiendo, es, e. plur. 3. per entienden.

146

146 Entretener, le conjuga como To ner : to entertaine, is conjugated as Te. ner.

147 Engrandecer, to advance. Prefengran dezco.Impera, 3.per.engrandezca.plur, engrandezcamos, 3, per, engrandez-

148 Elcocer, to Smart. Prefelcueco,es,c plur.3.elcuecen.

149 Enriquecer, to inrich. Preli enrique. co. Impera. 3 .per. enriquezca. plurenriquezcamos. 3.per. enriquezcan,

150 Enronquecer, to grow boarfe, Prelienronquezco.Impera.3.per.enronqueza. plur enronquezcamos, 3. per enronquezcan.

151 Entriftecer, to griene. Pref. entriftezco. Impera.z.per. entriftezca. plur. entriftezcamos. 3.per.entriftezcan.

192 Elcarnecer, to gibe. Pre lescarnezco. Impera. 3. per el carnez ca. plur el carnez camos 3 per elcarnezcan.

153 E clarecer, to clerre. Pref. esclarezto. Impeta, 3. per. esclarezca, plur, esclarezcamos.3.per.elclarezcan.

154 Escurecer, to darken. Pres. escurezco. Impera. 3 .per e curezca. plur. e curezcamos. 3.per.eleurezcan.

CAI

155 Eltablecer, to establish. Pref. establezco. Impera.3.per.establezca, plur. establezcamos.3.per.eftablezcan. 201150

156 Eftender, to fretch. Pref. eftiendo es

e.plur:3.per:estienden.

157 Encarecer, to raise the price. Pref. encarezco. Impera.3.per. encarezca, plunencarezcamos.3.per.encarezcan.

158 Envegecer, to grow old. Pref.envegezco. Impera. 3. per. envegezca. plur. enve-

gezcamos. 3.perienvegezcan.

159 Enternecer, to waxe tender. Pref. enternezco. Impera. 3. per. enternezca. plur. enternezcamos. 3. per. enternezcan.

160 Entontecer, to dull. Presentontezco Impera . 3 . per entontezca . plur . entontezcamos .3 .per. entotezcan

161 Exponer, se conjuga como Poner à to expound, is coning ated like poner.

early President to the colors,

riografiant Frid, a rare and reco 162 Fenecer, to finish. pref.fenezco. Impera.3.per. fenezca. plur. fenezcamos. 3. per.fenezcan. An aumorbis il posis

163 Fauorecer, to fanour. Pref. fauorezco. Impera. 3. per. fauorezca. plur.fauorez-.s camos 3 per fauorezean vissasti ces

Divis.

164 Fortalecer, to fortifie. Pref.fortalezcol Impera 3 per fortalezca, plur fortalezcamos, 3. per forcalezcan:

165 Florecer, to flouris. Pref. Acrezco, Im pera. 3.per. florezca. plur. florezcamos.

-113.per.florezcan.

166 Fallecet, to die. Prelifallezco. Impera 3.per.fallezca. plur. fallezcamos. 3.per. stallezcan.

symmetrical stos egyfro Guosganson eg

167 Guarnecet; to garnilb .: Pref.3. guarnesco. Impera. 3.per. guarnesca. plus guarnescamos. 3. per guarnezcana

168 Hazer, to do. Pref. bago. Pret.perf.lin hize, hizilte, hizo, hizimos, hizilteys, hizieron. Pret.perf.2. he hecho. Fut.imperf. hare, as, a, haremos, hareys, haran. Impera, haz, haga, hagamos, hazed, ha gan. Pret.imperf. r. hiera, as, a, hizieramos, hizierays, hizieran. Pret. imperf.3. - hizielle,es,e, hiziellemos, hizielleys, hizieffen. Fut impert. hiziere, hizieres, hiziere, hizieremos, hiziereys, hizieren. 199 Heder, to Stinke. Preshiedo, es,c. plus

3.per hieden.

170 Hender, to cleane, pres. hiendo, es, c. plut,

## and the English. oc. hucken.

plar.3.per.hienden.

171 Llouer, to raine. Pref. Hueuo, es, e. plur. 3.per. lluenen.

172 Morder, to bite. Prel muerdo, es, e. plur. 3. per. muerden.

173 Mantener, se conjuga como Tener. to maintaine, is coningated like Tener.

174 Mouer, to mone. plur, mueuo, es, e. plur. 3. per. mueuen.

175 Moler, to grinde. pref. muelo; es, e. plar. 3.per. muelen.

76 Mecer, to rocke. Prefimezco. Impera. 3. per, mezca. plur. meseamos, 3. per, mezcan.

77 Magrecer, to waxe leave. Pref. magrezco. Impera 3.per. magrezca. plur. magrezcamos. 3. per. magrezcan.

78 Merecer, to deserue. Pres. merezco. Impera. 3. per. merezca. plur. merezcamos. 3.per.merezcan.

79 Nacer, to be borne. Pref. nazco. Impera.3.per. nazca. plur.nazcamos. 3.per. nazcan.

80 Oler, to smell. Pres. huelo, ce, e. plur.

164 Fortalecer, to fortifie. Pref.fortalezcol Impera 3. perifortalezca, plur fortalez camos, 3.per forralezcan:

165 Florecer, to flourist. Pref. Acrezco.lm pera. 3.per. florezca: plur. florezcamos:

ETCHTED STEDE

-113.per.florezcan.

166 Fallecer, to die. Pref.fallezco. Impera 3.per.fallezca. plur, fallezcamos. 3.per. astallezcan. List work or troops puralle designoG. e.g. error.

167 Guarnecer; to garnilb .: Pref.3. guarnesco. Impera. 3.per. guarnesca. plur guarnescamos. 3. per guarnezcana

168 Hazer, to do. Pref. bago. Pret.perf.In. hize, hizilte, hizo, hizimos, hizilteys, hizieron. Pret.perf.z. he hecho. Fur.imperf. hare, as, a, haremos, hareys, haran. Impera, haz, haga, hagamos, hazed, ha gan. Pret.imperf. t. hiera, as, a, hizieramos, hizierays, hizieran. Pret. imperf.3. hizielle,es,e, hiziellemos, hizielleys, hi-¿ ziellen. Fut impert. hiziere, hizieres, hiziere, hizieremos, hiziereys, hizieren. 199 Heder, to Stinke. PreChiedo, es,c. plus

3.per hieden.

170 Hender, to cleaner presi hiendo, es, e. plut,

plar.3.per.hienden.

L

171 Llouer, to raine. Pref. llueuo, es, e. plur. 3. per. llueuen.

M

172 Morder, to bite. Prel muerdo, es, e. plur. 3. per. muerden.

173 Mantener, se conjuga como Tener:

174 Mouer, to mone. plur, mueuo, es, e. plur, 3 per. mueuen.

175 Moler, to grinde. pref. muelo, es, e. plur. 3.per. muelen.

3. per. mezca. plur. mescamos. 3. per. mezcan.

grezco. Impera 3.per. magrezca. plur. magrezcamos. 3. per. magrezcan.

178 Merecer, to deserve. Pres. merezco. Impera. 3.per. merezca. plur. merezcamos. 3.per.merezcan.

N

ra.3.per. nazca. plur.nazcamos. 3.per. nazcan.

80 Oler, es smell. Pres. huelo, ce, e. plus.

3.per. huelen.

181 Ofrecer, to offer. pref. ofrezco. Impe. ra.3.per. ofrezca. plur. ofrezcamos. 3. per.ofrezcan.

182 Obedecer, to obey. Pref. obedezco.lm pera. 3. per. obedezca. plur. obedezca

mos. 3. per. obedezcan.

183 Poder, to be able. Preli puedo, es, c plur-3. per. pueden. Pret.perf. 1. la pu de, pudiste, pudo, pudimos, pudifleys, pudieron. Pret.perf. 2. In. he podido Fut.imperf. podre, as, s, podremos, podreys, podran. Prettimperf. r. Suj po diera, as, a, pudieramos, pudierays, pudi eran. Pret.imperf. 3. pudielle, pudielle pudielle, pudiellemos, pudielleys, pud ellen. Fut. imperf. pudière, es,e, pud remos, pudiereys, pudieren.

184 Poner, to pur. Pref.pongo. Pret. pent. In. pufic, pufifte, pufo, pufimos, pub fleys, pulieron. Pret.perf.2. he puelle Fut. imperf. pondre, as, a, pondremo pondreys, pondran. Impera. pon. pon plur. pongamos, poned pongan. pro imperf.r. Suj. puliera, pulieras, pulier pulieramos, pulierays, pulieran. pret.in perf. 3. pulielle, pulielles, pulielle, pul

ellemo

efferons, pulielleys, puliellen. Fut. imperf.puliere, es, e, pulieremos, puliereys, pulieren

185 Posponer, se confaga como Poner: to neglett, is consugated like poner.

186 Padecer, to fuffer: pref. padezco. Impera.3.per. padezca. plur. padezcamos. 3.per.padezean.

137 Perecer, ro periff. Pref pereleo. Impera 3.per. perezca. plur. perezcamos. 3. perperezeano eguinos al asnassall

188 Perder, ro lofe. pref. pierdo, es, el plur.

3.per.pierden.

189 Placer, to pleafe. prel plazgo! Impera. 3. per plazga. plur. plazgambs. 3. per. plergariayaniayanings apinegsalq

190 Podrecer, to res. pref. podrezco. Impera giper podrezea par podrezeamos.

191 Pacer, to feed pref pazco. Impera. 3. per pazca plur pazcamos. 3.per pazcano

192 Querer, to will pref. quiero es, e. plur. 3.per. quieren. pret. perf. i. In. quisse, quilite,quilo, quifimos,quilitteys, quifieron. pret.pert.z. he querido. Fut. imperf. querre, as, a, querremos, quer-

reys, querran. Pret, imperf. 1. Suj.quifiers, as, a, quilieramos, quilierays, quilieran, Pret.imperf. 3, quilielle, quilielles, quifielle, quifiellemos, quilielleys, quifiellen. Fut. imperf. quiliere, es,c, quilleremos, quisiereys, quisieren.

193 Roer, to gnaw. Pref. roygo. Impera 3.per. royga. plur.roygamos, 3.per.roy

194 Retener, le conjuga como Tener: 10 keepe backe, is coning ated like Tener.

195 Reboluer, to returne. Pres, rebuelut, es,c. plut. 3.per, rebueluen.

196 Race, to scrape. Pref. raygo. Impera 3.per.raya.plur.rayamos. 3.per.rayan.

197 Rehazer, le conjuga como Hazer to amend, is consugated like Hazer.

198 Resplandecer, to Some. Pres. resplandezco. Impera.3:per, resplandezca.plur, resplandezcamos 3 per resplandezcan.

199 Retract, se conjuga como Tract: 10 withdraw, to take fanctuarie, is coninge sed like Tract. Tare the street of sol

200 Sat shazer, o satisfazer, se conjugaço mo Hazer : to satisfie, is coning ated like Hazer. ped queixe as es que

### and the Boglish.

201 Saber, to know. Prelife. Pret.imperf 1. In lupe, lupifte, lupo, fupimos, lupifteys, fupieron. Pret. perf. 2.he fabido. Fut.imperf. sabre, as, a, fabremos, sabreys, sabran. Impera, le, o fabe, fepa, fepamos, fabed, Sepan. Pret.imperf. v. Suj. Supiera, as,a, sepieramos, supierays, supieran? Pret. imperf. 3. supiesse, supiesse, supiesse, su piellemos, supiellevs, supiessen. Fut. imperf. sapiere, es, e, supieremos, supiereys, Supieren.

202 Soler, to be wont. Pressuelo, es, e. plur. 3.per. fuelen.

203 Suftraer, fe conjuga como Traer: 14 substract, is coning ared like Tract.

plust, weaptigues the paire 204 Tener, to bane. Pres.tengo, tienes, tiene. plur. 3. per. tienen. prer.perf. r. In.tuue, tuuilte, tuuo, tuuimos, tuuilteys, tunieron. pret.perf. 2. he tenido. Fot. imperf. tendre, as, a, tendremos, tendreys, tendran. Impera. ten, tenga, tengamos, tened, tengan. pret. imper. 1. Suj. tuuiera as, a, tuuieramos, tuuierays, tuuieran. pret.imperf.3.tunielle,tunielles,tunielle, tunielsemos, tunielleys, tuniellen. Fatimperf. tuniere, tunieres, tuniere, tunie-

# Grandica Española

remos, cuniercys, conieren. or code? 100

A.In. truxe, truxille, truxo, truximos, truxificys, trux ton. Pret. p. 16.4. he tray do. Impera: 3. per. trayga. plur. traygamos. 3. per. traygam pret. imperf. Sujt. truxera, as, a, truxeramos, truxerays, truxeram. pret. imperf. 3. truxelle, truxelles, truxelle, truxelles, truxelles, truxelles, truxelles, truxelles, truxere, es, e, truxeremos, trux

206 Tender, to freich. pref. tiendo, es,e.

plu.3.per.tienden. ,nelent.150

207 Torcer, to wreathe, prefetuerco, esc

plur. 3. per ruercen.

208 Traiponer, le conjuga como Poner, to transplant, is conjugatea like poner.

## getien Variation Line Porce

209 Veer, to fee. prestperf 2. he villo.

Impera.3 per vmedezea plur vmedezea canos, 3 per vmedezean plur vmedezean

perf. valdre, as, a, valdremos, valdreys, valdran. Impora. 3. per. valga, plur. valgamos, 3. per. valga, plur. valgamos, 3. per. valgan

VER

### VERBOS IREGVEARES de la tercera Conjugacion.

212 Arepentir, to repent. pref. arepiento, es,c. plur. 3.per. arepienten.

213 Arguyr, to argue, pref. arguyo, es, c.

plur.3.per.arguyen.

214 Adormir, to flumber. pref. aduermo, es,e. plur. 3. per. aduermen.

215 Adquirir, to acquire. prel. adquiero, es,c. plur. 3. per.adquieren.

216 Abrir, to open, pret, pret, 2 le abierto.

217 Avenir, se conjuga como Venir: 10 agree with, coming ated like Venir.

218 Aduertir, to advertife. pref. aduierto, es,e. plur. 3. per. aduierten.

219 Conceuir, to conceine, prel. conciuo, es, e. plur. 3. per. conciuen.

220 Convenir, se conjuga como Venira to agree in, is coningated like Venir.

221 Contradezir, se conjuga como Dezir: to contradict, is soning ated like dezir.

222 Contravenir, le conjuga co vo Venis: so transgreffe, is consugated like Veanie, a zrogin

223 Conucetir, to connert. convierto, es,c. 

224 caherir, se conjuga como Herica upbraid, is coning ated like Herir.

225 Consentir, le conjuga como Sentire to confent, is coningated like Sentir.

226 Ceñir, to gird. prel. ciño, es,c. plur. 3.per.cinen. Pret.imperf. I. Suj. cinera as,a, ciñeramos, ciñerays, ciñeran. Pre. imperf. 3. cineffe, cineffes, cineffe, cinef. femos, cinelleys, cinellen . Fut. imperf. dnere,es,c,cineremos,cinereys,cinere

227 Corregir, to corrett. pref. corrijo e.c.

plur, 3. per. corrigen. 228 Conseguir, to obtaine. Pres. consigo, es,e. plur. 3. per. configuen.

22) Cubrirge couer. Pret.perf. 2. he cubierto. c.plur. 3-per. selufosseft.

230 Dezir, to fay. Pref. digo. Pret. perf. 1. In.dixe, dixifte, dixo, diximos, dixifteys, dixeron. Pret.perf. 2.he dicho. Fut.inperf, dire, as, a, diremos, direys, diran. Impera. di, diga, digamos, dezid, digan. Pret imperf. z. Suj. dixera, as, a, dixeramos, dixerays, dixeran, Pret. imperf. 1. dixelle, dixelles, dixelle mos, dixelleys, dixellen. Fut. imperf. dixere, es, e, dixeremos, dixereys, dixeren.

234 Desdezir, se conjuga como Dezira

to unfay, is consugated like Dezis.

932 Dormir, to fleepe. pref, duermo,es,e. plur.3.per. duermen.

233 Desteñir,to faine. pref. destiño, es, e. plur. 3. per. destinen.

234 Delmentir, le conjuga como Mentira to give the lie, is coming ated like Mentir.

235 Descenir, se conjuga como Cenir: to ungird, is coningated like Tenir.

236 Diferir, to deferre. prei difiero, co, co plur. 3. per. difieren.

237 Despedir, se conjuga como Pedir s to dismisse, is coningated like pedir.

238 Deflucir, to darken . pref. defluzgo. Impera. 3. per. defluzga. plur. defluzgamos. 3.per.delluzgan.

239 Digerit, to digeft, pref. digiero, es, ec

plur. 3. per. digieren.

240 Delveltir, so put off a garment. prel delvisto, es, e. plur. 3. per-delvisten.

241 Destribuir, so distribute. pres. distribuyo, es, e. plur. 3. per. diffribuyen.

342 Descubrit, to discover, pret.perf. 2 he descubierro

peri, idere, fucces Ancie, fueremos fue-243 Elegir, to elect. pres. elijo, es,c. plur. 3.per.eligen. hand al moviment ses

244 Excluir, to exclude. pref. excluyo, es.e.

plur. 3. per. excluyen.

\$45 Ecriuir, to write. pret.per. 2, he efcri. m Deichmar A.D. pref delinic.es. e.

346 Gemir, to grome, preligimo, esa plur.3.per. gimen. statement of the state of the blocker.

## go Davier, ic, c Higgs come Calle:

247 Herir, to wound. preshiero, es, e. plur. 3.per. hieren.

is consultated the Tente.

248 Heruir, to boile. pref.hieruo,es,e.p.u. 3.per.hieruen.

249 Huir, to fue. prel huyo, es, e. plur. 3. - per huyen. I pralishing of

ago Ir, to go. pref. voy, vas, va, imos, ys, van. Pret.imperf. In. iva, ivas, iva, ivamos, i vays, ivan. Pret.perf. 1. fuy, fuile, fue, fuimos, fuy fleys, fueron. Pret.pert 1 Impera, vo, vaya, vamos, id, vayan. Pret perf. I. Suj. fuera, as, a, fueramos, fuerays, foeran Pret imperf. z. fuelle, fuelles, tueffe, fuellemos, fuelleys, fuellen. Fut.imperf. fuere, fueres, fuere, fueremos, fue-Alreys, forceout aling their of

252 Intervenir, se conjuga como Venir to mediate, is coning area like Venit.

152 Instruir, to instruct. pres instruyo,es,

e. plur. 3. per instruyen.

253 Introducir, to introduce. pref. introduzgo, Impera. 3. per. introduzga. plur. introduzgamos. 3.per.introduzgan.

254 Ingerir, to graffe, prel ingiero, es, e, plur.3.per. ingieren.

OVE SCHOOL \$55 Luzir, to fine. prefiluzgo. Impera. 3. per. luzga, plur. luzgamos. 3. per. luzgan

### Mill. 1 au puiers,

256 Morir, to die. Prelmuero, es, e. plur. 3. mueren. Pret.perf.2.he muerto. Pret.imperf. 1. Suj. muriera, as, a, murieramos, murierays, murieran. Pret. imperf.3. murielle, murielles, murielle, mutielle, mos, murielleys, muriellen. Fut. impetf. muriere, murieres, muriere, murieremos, muriereys, murierenaula

257 Maldezir, le conjuga como Dezira

to curfe, is coningated like Dezit, .....

358 Mentir, to lie. pref. miento, es,e. plur. 3.per. mienten. Pret. imperf. z. Suj. mintiera, 25, 2, mintiesamos, mintierays,

tierays, mintieran. pret. imperf. 3. mintielle, mintielles, mintielle, mintielle mos, mintielleys, mintiellen. Fut. inperf. mintiere,es,e, mintieremos, mintereys, mintieren, Laone shorm

259 Maherir, se conjuga como Herir; 11 fummon, is coningated like Herir. wig

260 Oyr, to beare, pref. oyo, es, e. plur. 3.per.oyen. 117 118 11 117

ra il troi e g per file, 261 Pedir, to crane. prespido. es, e. plut. 3. per. piden, pret, imperf. r. Suj. pidien, as,a, pidieramos, pidierays, pidieran. Pret.imper. 3. pidielle. pidielles, pidielle, pidiesemos, pidiesleys, pidieslen. Fut. imperf. pidiere,es,e, pidieremos, pidie-

262 Preuenir, fe conjuga como Venir:14

prenent, is coning ated like Venir.

263 Perfeguir, to perfecute. pref. perligo.

es, e. plur. 3 per perfiguen.

264 Profeguir, to profesute. le conjuga como Perfeguir, is coningated like per-15 Mentic to lie. prof. microo oringster.

giper, mienten. Riete impert. t. Sut. 365 Relucie, to fine. prefreluzzo. Impe-2 VA 1313

ra.3.per. reluzga, plur. reluzgamos. 33

per.reluzgan.

266 Reyr, to laugh. pref. rio, es, e. plur. 3. per.rien. pret.imperf. z.Suj. riyera, as, a, riyeramos, riyerays, riyeran Pret.imperf. riyelle, riyelles, riyelle, riyellemos, riyelleys, riyellen. Fur imperf. riyere, es, e, riyeremos, riyereys, riyes ren.

267 Requerir, to fummon in law pref. requero,es,c. plur. 3.per. requieren. pret. imperf. 1. Suj requiera, 25, 2, requiramos, requirays, requieran. pret.ipmerf. 3. requirielle, requirielles, requirielle, requiriessemos, requiriesseys, requiriessen. Fut. imperf. requiriere, requirieres, requiriere, requirieremos, requiriereys, requirieren.

268 Regir, to gonerne. pref. rijo,es,e. plur. 3 pet rigen dans and r dregmi . 15

269 Restituyr, to restore. pres, restituyo, es, e. plur. 3. per restituyen. 1. 11010200

270 Reducir, ra reduce. pref. reduzgo. Impera. 3. per. reduzga, plur. reduzgamos. 3.per.reduzgan.

271 Retenir, to die againe, preliretino, es, e.

plur, 3. retinen.

272 Reveltir, se conjuga como Vestir:

to put on a garment, is coningated the Veftir. Reyn, a legh. & Colo este nine s.

273 Sentir, to feele. pref. fiento, es,e. plus 3.per. lienten.

274 Seguir, to follow. prel.figuo, es,e. plu.

3.per.figuen.

275 Seruir so ferme, pref. firuo, es,e. plus 3.per.firuen.

276 Salir, to go forth pref. falgo. Imperal 3.per. falga. plur: falgamos. 3. per falimperior 5 di requiera as a requisons a

277 Soreyr, se conjuga como Reyrin Smile, is coning ated like Reys. Ining wirkstrass, requirently strephiciellers.

we imperi, requidere, requirieres, re-278 Tenir, to dje prel tino,es,e. plura. per, tine.

279 Traducir, to trenslate. pref. traduzgo Pret. imperf. r. In. traduxe, traduxifte, traduxo, traduximos, traduxifteys, us duxeron: Pret perfiz, he traducido. Impera.z.per.traduzga.plur.traduzgamos g.per.traduzgan. .pxubor.ma.g.e.o.

3.per.redozzant 280 Vienir, to come. Pref. vengo, vienes viene. plur. 3. per. vienen. Pret perit. vine, veniste, vino, venimos, venistes, vinieron.

and the English

vinieron. Pret. perf. 2. he venido. Fuci imperf. vendre, as, a, vendremos, vendreys, vendran. Impera.ven, venga.vengamos, venid, vengan. Pret. imperf. 2. Suj. viniera, 28, a, tinieramos, vinierays, vinieran. Pret. imperf. 3. Suj. viniesle, viniesses, viniesse, viniessemos, viniese, seres, viniesse, vinieremos, viniere, vinieres, viniere, vinieremos, viniereys, vinieren.

281 Vestir, to clothe. pres. visto, es.e. plur.
3.per. visten. Pret. impers. r. Suj. vistiera, as.a, vistieramos, vistierays, vistieran.
Pret. impers. z. vistiesse, vistiesse

Ello

# Gramatica Española

Estos son en suma todos los verbos s. regulares que he podido hallar. Si encontrares alguno que no este aqui, si fuere conpuesto, conjugalo como el simple; y si fimple, como el compuesto.

No he hecho caso de los verbos que mudando vua letra en otra, no mudan

la pronunciacion.

En la Carta a los Lectores le ha pue fto el modo de entender estas formaciónes, y verbos.

mace, vidiciacido I Hieray a vidiciana

A. Profesional Alexander

· Australive vot all

rea maport, a. villielle, villielle pullidie villiellemos, villielleye, villielle n. latimpal, variete, cs. c. villieramos.

The Support of the Stock of

Elios

# and the English.

These are in summe all the Iregular verbs
that I could finde. If you meete with any one
that is not here, if it he a compound, coningate it like the simple; and if simple, like
the compound.

I have of purpose left out all such verbs
as differ onely in a letter, and not in pronun-

ciation.

In the Epistle to the Readers you may be further informed of these formings of verbs, and of the verbs themselves.

K

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A STAN SAN SAN STAN

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Masi ophiding gabasia amana,

# द्वारा व्याप्त का व्याप्त का विकास का

COLOQVIO FAMILIAR, en qual se contienen las palabras mas ordinarias de la lengua Española, muy vil j pronechoso para los que la quieren aprender. Entre un Macstro, jun Discipulo.

Por Jvan de Lvna.

Discipule.

Pos vuesaste me ha dicho, y enseñado las reglas necessarias para aprender la lengua Castellana, suplicole me la haga endezir me algunas palabra de las mas ordinarias, para que en vna necesidad, pueda con solo este libro aprender la.

Maestre. Los años pasados hize en Paris vnos dialogos, en los quales, y en otros que corregi (que se imprimieron juntos) se hallaran casi todas las pasabras necesarias para los que desean alcançar la inteligencia desta lengua: pero porque las frasses de ellos son mas para los aprouechados, que para los principiantes, hare lo que v. m. me manda, poniendo tanbien los modos

# 

FAMILIAR COLOQVIE, wherein is contained the most ordinarie words of the Spanish tongue, very prositable and good for those that desire to learne it. Betweene a Master and a Scholler.

By IOHN de LVNA.

#### Scholler.

Seing you have told me and taught me the necessary rules to learne the Castillian tongue, I intreate you to do me the sanour to tell me the summe of the most ordinary words, by which in a necessitie I may with that booke onely learne it.

Master. Some yeares past I made in Paris some Dialogues, in which and in others which I corrected (which are imprinted together) are sound almost all the words necessarie for those that desire to obtaine the understanding of that tongue: but because the phrases thereof are rather for those that are approuch, then for beginners, I will do that which you command me, setting down also the meanes

modos de hablar frases, y discursos, mastaciles, necesarios y ordinarios, vtilissimos para facilirar la entrada en la lengua Castellana. Los que quesieren hallar trases, y modos de hablar, para hazer ostentacion de lo que saben, lean los sobre dichos Dialogos, o la primera parte de Lazarillo de Tormes, que yo corregi, e hize imprimir en la mesma villa de Paris; o la segunda parte del buen Lazaro, que me ha costado mucha pena, trabaxo, y asan, para sacarla a luz, de las tinieblas de los archibos, y herarios de la bribonesca Toledana: en de qual se hallaran las frases, y modos de hablar mas dissicultosos de la lengua Española

Mas para hazer lo que v. m. me manda començare por el Infierno, y acabare end Cielo, que es mi deseo fin, y paradero de

mis acciones.

Infierno.

En el Infierno ay diablos, y condenados. Dizen algunos que pared en medio ay va Porgatorio, para purificar a los que hande ir al cielo; vo Limbo para los niños, y d feno de Habrahan.

Centro del Mundo.

En el coraçon de la Tierra esta el Centro della, y de todo el Mundo.

Mint.

meanes of speaking phrases and discourses, most easie, necessarie and ordinarie; most prositable to make easie the entrance in the Cassilian tongue. Those that would find phrases and maner of speaking, to make oftentation of that which they know, let them reade the soresaid Dialogues, or the first part of little Lazarus of Tormes, which I corrected and cansed to be imprinted in the same towne of Paris; or the second part of good Lazarus, which cost me much paine, labour and toile to bring it to light, out of the darknesse of the treasure and records of the rogues of Toledo, in which are found the phrases and maner of speaking most dissicult of the Spanish tongue.

But to do ibat which you command me, I will begin at Hell, and end in Heaven, which is my desire, the end and terme of all

my actions.

#### Hell.

In Hell are dinels, and damned men.

Some say that a wall betweene is a Purgatorie, to purific those that must go to beamen;
a Limbo for children, and an Abrahams bor
some.

The Center of the World.

In the heart of the Earth is the Center of it, and of the whole world.

K 3

Minc-

Minerales.

Cerca de la superficies se crian la Minerales de oro, plata, cobre, estaño, açogue, plomo, yerro, azero.

Piedras.

Las piedras preciolas mas comunes fon Diamantes, rubies, esmeraldas, jacintos, carbunclo, perlas.

D. Passe v.m. adelante, que si ha dede zir todas las cosas que ay en la tiera, no

acabara oy.

M. Mi intencion no es sino de dezi

las mas comunes,

La haz de la tierra esta llena de plattas, y animales.

Plantas.

D. Quales son las plantas mas comunes

M. Las generales son yerua, flore, hortaliça, y arboles.

Ternas.

D. Como se llaman las yeruas?

M. Romero, vlagas, azitablas, salui, agenços, ruda, cantueso, camamilda madreselua, tomillo, oregano, carça hortigas, abrojos.

Grano.

D. Passemos adelante, y sepamos los nombres de granos.

M. El

Minerals.

Neare the superficies thereof are created the Minerals of gold and silver, copper, tin, quicksilver, lead, iron, steele.

Stones.

The precious stones most common are Diamonds, Rubies, Emeraulds, Incinths, Carbuncles, Pearles.

S. Go forwards, for if you should say all the things that are in the earth, you will

not end to day.

M. My intent is not but to speake of the most common.

The superficies of the earth is full of plants, and lining creatures.

Plants.

S. What are the most common Plants?
M. The generall are herbs, slowers,
pot-herbs, and trees.

Herbes.

S. How do you call the berbes?

M. Rosemarie, furzes, sorrell, sage, wormewood, rew, lauender, camomil, lark-spur, time, organ, eglantine, nettles, thistles.

Graine,

S. Let us passe forward, and let vs know the names of graines.

M. El primero es trigo, ceuada, auena, centeno, hauas, lentejas, arvejones, heno.

En los sembrados ay espigas, paja, y

restrojos.

D. Dexamos esto y passemos a los jar-

dines.

M. jardin llamamos a la heredad donde no ay fino flores. Huerto donde ay fruta: y huerta donde ay ortaliza.

Flores.

Digo que en los jardines ay jardines, flores, clauelina, clauel, roía, violeta, lilio, acuçena, y otras muchas, que por la breuidad no digo.

D. Passemos a la huerta, y diga me

la diversidad de horraliza.

#### Hortaliza.

M. Cebollas, ajos, puerros, berças, repollos, peregil, lechugas, hinojo, verdolaga, rabanos, nabos, çanahorias, melones, canabaças, pepinos.

D. Si v.m.me la quiere hazir de dezir me los nombres de las frutas la recepire muy

ichalada.

Fruta, y Arboles.

M. En los huertos ay arboles, mançanos, y mançanas, peral, pera, nocedo, nneza

M. The first is wheate, barley, eases, it, beanes, fetches, pease, bay.

In forven-fields are eares, fram, and

ubble.

S. Let vs leave that, and paffe to the gar-

M. We call that a garden of inheritance berein are nothing but flowers.

In orchard where is finite:

ad a common garden where are pot-herbes.

Flowers.

I say that in the gardens is a gardiner, owers, a gillislowerstocke, a gillislower, a rose, violet, a lilly, a white lilly, and many others, which for breuitie I omit.

S. Let us passe to the common garden, and ell me the dinersisie of pot-berbs.

Pot-herbs.

M. Onions, garlicke, leekes, coleworts, abbiges, parfley, lestice, fennell, purflin, adifbes, enrueps, carrets, musmellions, pumions, cucumbers.

S. If you will do me the favour to tell me be names of the fruites, I shall receive it very

emarkable.

#### Fruites and Trees.

M. In the orchards are trees, apple trees, und apples, peare trees, and peares, a unit tree,

nuez, havellano, havellana, cereço, cereça, guindo, guinda, albaricocal, albaricoque, higuera, higo, almendro, almeudra, moral, mora, ciruelo, ciruela, olibo, oliba, aceytunas, castaño, castaña, naranjo, naranja, limon, menbrillo, niezpola.

En los montes ay encina, vellon

y roble.

D. Si v. m. no se cansa hablemos n poco de la Mar.

La Mar.

M. No me puedo cansar en seruir a va Ay nauios, naues, esquifes, holas, borrascas, pescado, ballena, sardinas, congrio, salmon, ostrias.

Rios.

En los rios ay enguilas, truchas, y la

preas.

D. Aunque tengo que hazer, y obi gacion de acudir a casa de vna Señora, que me ha mandado la fuesse a visitar : si v.a quiere dezir me algo de los animales ten stres, lo dezare para mañana.

M. Lo que puedo dezir a v. m. es nombre de los mas ordinarios dexando

a nut, a walnut tree, a walnut,
a blacke cherrie tree, a blacke cherrie,
a cherrie tree, a cherrie, an apricocke tree,
an apricocke, a figtree, a fig, an almond tree,
an almond, a mulberry tree, a mulberry,
a prune tree, a prune, an oline tree, an oline,
a pickled oline, a chefunt tree, a chefunt,
an orenge tree, an orenge, a lemon,
a quince, a medler.

In the mountaines are young okes, acornes,

and great okes.

S. If you are not meary, let us speaks a little of the Sea.

The Sea.

M. I cannot be mearied to ferme you.
There are ships, nauses, skiffes, manes,
tempests, sist, a whale, herrings,
a conger, a salmon, oisters.

Riners.

In riners are celes, troughts, and lam-

preys.

S. Although I ought to go to the house of a gentlewoman who hath commanded me to go to visit her: if you will tell me something of lining creatures terrestriall, I will leave it for to morrow.

M. That which I can say to you, is the names of the most ordinary, leaning the rest

de mas para los naturalists.

D. Efo es lo que pido.

Animales sereftres.

M. Pulga, piojo, ladilla, gufano, raton, ferpiente, culebra, fapo, rana, galapago, araña, mofea, comadreja, gato, topo, puerco, lechon, cabra, cabron, cabrito, oueja, cordero, carnero, ternera, baca, buey, ormiga, maripofa, liendre, con jo, pollo, gallina, liebre, gallo, leon, cau llo, asno, cierbo, oso, lobo, corro, mona, mico, anade, ansaron, aveja.

D. Mucho me holgaria del saber d

nombre de los perros.

Perros.

M. Guzquejo, mastin, sabueso, alano, galgo, perro perdiguero, perro faldero, perro de agua.

D. Pallemos a las aves, fino tiene v.m.

priessa de ir le a palear.

Aves.

M. Mas la tengo de ir me a comer, que no me he desayunado aun, pero con breue lad digo que los paxaros son, açor, aguila, cigueña, cuerbo, picaça, ruyseñor, cogujada, perdiz,

garça,

for the naturalists.

S. That is it that I defire.

Liuing creatures terrestriall.

atham are naturo

M. A flea, a louse, a crablouse, a worme, a monse, a serpent, a snake, a toade, a frog, a snaile, a spider, a flie, weasell, a cat, a mould, a hog, a pig, a she goat, a be goat, a kid, a sheepe, a lambe, a mutton, a veale, a com, an oxe, an emmet, a butterflie, a nit, a conie, a chicken, a ben, a bare, a cocke, a lion, a horse, an asse, a bart, a beare, a wolse, a foxe, an ape, a monkie, a ducke, a goose, a bee.

S. It would much rejoyce me to know the

names of dogs.

Dogs.

M. A Melliteau dog, a mastine, a blood-hound, a sierce mastine, a greybound, a spaniell, a little dog, a mater-spaniell.

S. Let us passe to the birds, if you have

no baste to go to walke.

Birds

M. But I bane baste to go to dinner, because I bane not brokefast as yet: but in briefe I say that the birds are, a gosse-hanke, an eagle, a storke, a crow, a pie, a nightingale, a larke, a partiidge,

garça, codorniz, merla, lechuça, gorrion, golondrina, paloma, palomino, papagayo, murciegalo, milano, grajo, alcon, cortola,

Los paxaros tienen plumas, alas, picos,

hueuos, nidos, gaula.

Aduierta v.m. que no pongo aqui fim los animales, y aves mas conocidas. Los animales viuen en cuebas, cados, o camas

D. Dexemos las vestias para tales, y

passemos a los hombres.

Partes de la terra.

M.Primero quiero de ir como en la tiem ay montes, llanos, los, fotos, collados, cueltas. cabeços, barracos, bosques, selbas, peñas, crucijada, caminos, senderos, calçadas puentes, aldea ventas, cortijos, villa, ciudad, atajos, y rodeos, fuentes, estanques, lagunas, valsas, poços, rios.

Quiero dezir aora del hombre, de sus oficios, miembros, vestidos, armas, y morada

D. No se olbide v.m.de dezirme los prentescos.

M. Para que no lo haga començate por ellos.

Parentesco. Padre, madre, hijo, hijz,

nieto,

## A familiar Coloquic,

a beron, a quaile, a blackbird, an owle, a sparrow, a swallow, a pigeon, a yong pigeon, a parrot, a bat, a kite, a chuffe, a faulcon, a turtle done.

The birds have feathers, wings, beakes,

egs, nefts, a cage.

Marke that I put here onely the lining creatures, and hirds most knowne: the lining creatures line in caues, dens; or beds.

S. Let vs leave the beafts for such, and

go to men. and to coloring

Parts of the earth.

M. First I will tell you that in the earth are mountaines, plaines, medowes, wood medowes, little hills, coasts, a hillocke, gutters, coppices, woods, rockes, crosse-wayes, high ways, paths, causyways, bridges, villages, lunes, farmes, a towne, a citie, short cuts, and rode wayes, fountaines, little sish-ponds, great ponds, plauses, wells, riners.

I will now speake of a man, of his offices,

members, clothing, armes, and abode.

S. Do you not forget to tell me the paren-

M. That I may not do so, I will begin

with them.

Parentage.

A father, a mother, a sonne, a dangbeer, a grand-

nieto, nieta,
abuelo, abuela, hermano,
hermana, tio, tia, primo,
prima, pariente, parienta,
cuñado, cuñada,
fuegro, fuegra, nuero,
nuera, padastro, madastra,
hijastro, hijastra.

Suertes de bombres.

Hombre, muger, viejo, vieja,
moço, moça, muchacho, muchachi,
niño, niña, moçuelo;
moçuela, criatura, marido,
muger, cojo, ciego,
tuerto, vizco, manco, grande,
pequeño, chico, chiquito,
corcobado, gordo, flaco,
blanco, negro, moreno.

D. De los oficios solo querria saber la mas ordinarios: porque si v.m. los quien dezir todos, sera hazer vn bocabulario, que no se puede en el tiempo, y bolumen

que me ha dicho.

Titulos y dignidades.

M. Los titulos y dignidados son, Emperador, Rey, Emperatrix, y Reyns, Monarca, Principe, Princesa, Duque, Duquesa, Marques, Marquesa, Conde,

# and the English.

a grand some, a grand daughter,
a grandfather, a grand mother, a brother;
a sister, an vucle; an aunt, a kinsman,
a kinswoman, a he cousin, a she cousin,
a brother in law, a sister in law,
a father in law, a mother in law, a son in law;
a daughter in law, a stepfather, a stepmother;
a step-some, a step-daughter:
Sorts of men.

A manga woman, an old man, an old woman, a yong man, a majde, a boy, a girle, a male child, a little boy, a little maid, an infant, a husband, a wife, a cripple, a blind man, [a man with one eye, squint-eyd, maimed,] a great man, a small man, a litle man, a very litle man, a crooke backe, a fat man, a leane man, a white man, a blacke man, a browne man.

S. Of the Offices onely I would know the most ordinary: for if you will speake all, it will make a Dictionary, which cannot be in that time and volume which you have tolde me.

Titles and dignities.

M. The titles and dignities are, an Emperour, a King, an Empresse, a Queen, a Monarke, a Prince, a Princesse, a Duke, a Duchesse, a Marquis, a Marquesse,

Conde, Condesa, Bisconde,
Biscondesa, Baron, Baronesa, Cauallero,
Dama, Idalgo, villano, pechero,
schor, schora, Papa, Cardinal,
Arcobispo, Obispo, Clerigo, Sacerdote,
Frayle, Monja, Canonigo, Dean,
Prior, Abad, Abadesa, Cura,
Bicario, sacristan, Juez, Letrado,
Procurador, Escrivano, verdugo,
General, Virrey, Capitan, Sargento,
Alferez, Cabo de esquadra, atambor,
trompeta, arcabucero, mosquetero,
piquero, hombre de armas, mochillero,
vandera, estandarte, caxa, centinesa,
espia.

D. Concluyamos fi v.m.gusta con los

nombres de algunos oficios.

M. Yo lo hare, porque el hambre me aprieta, y la ora de comer se acerca.

Oficios.

Estudiante, doctor, medico. Boticario, barbero, cirujano, mercader, tendero, panadero, pastelero, bodegonero, tabarnero, carnicero, sastre, capatero, bordador, remendon, reloxero, platero, buonero, ropero, ropavegero, librero, sombrerero, Impresor, cochero, carretero, lencero,

an Earle, a Countesse, a Viscount,
a Viscountesse, a Baron, a Baronesse, a Knight,
a Ladie, a Gentleman, a rusticke, a tributary,
a master, a mistrie, a Pope, a Cardinall,
an Archbishop, a Bishop, a Clerke, a Priest,
a Frier, a Nunne, a Canon, a Deane,
a Prior, an Abbot, an Abbottesse, a Curate,
a Vicar, a Sexton, a Indge, a Counsellor,
a Vicar, a Sexton, a Indge, a Counsellor,
a Procter, a Scrinener, an executioner,
a Generall, a Viceroy, a Captain, a Sergeant,
an Ancient-bearer, a Corporall, a drummer,
a trumpetter, a barquebusser, a muskateere,
a pike man, a man of armes, a wallet bearer,
a banner, a standard, a drumme, a centinell,
an espie.

S. Let vs conclude this, if you please,

with the names of some offices.

M. I will do it, because hunger busteneth ne, and the houre of dinner is at hand.

Offices.

A student, a doctor, a physicion, an Apothecary, a barber, a chirurgio, a merchant, a shopman, a baker, a pie-maker, an Ordinary keeper, a vintner, a butcher, a tailer, a shoo-maker, an embroiderer, a stock in mender, a clock-maker, a goldsmith, a pedler, merchantailer, a broker, a booke-seller, a batter, a Printer, a coach-man, a carter,

lencero, sedero, trapero,
pasamanero, carpintero, espadero,
cuchillero, currador, albañil, correo,
peynero, antojero,
pastor, labrador, molinero, pelayre,
texedor, pica pedrero, herrero, cerrageno,
pellegero, tundidor, batanero, tornero,
pregonero, calderero, lapidario, constero,
cerero, esculator, aguador,
vidriero, ollero, entallador, calcetero,
tinturero, monedero, guadamacilero,
armero.

D. Vamonos, y si manda en el camino, me puede dezir los oficios de los cria

dos de grandes.

M. Vamos: que antes que lleguemo a la posada, se los haure dicho.

Criados de grandes,
Mayordomo, mastrelala, escudero,
secretario, camerero, limosnero,
page, lacayo, caualleriço, despensero,
repostero, moço de cauallos, veedor,
tesorero, picaro de cocina,
ayuda de camara, Dueña, Dama,
doncella, alcabuete, alcabueta, moça.
A Dios Señor hasta despues de comer.

D. Suplico a v. m. se quede a hazer pe

nitencia con mi.

a linnen dreper, a filkman, a woollen draper, a lace-man, a carpenter, a swordmaker, a cutler, a currier, a plaisterer, a poste, a combe-maker, a spectacle-maker, a sarder, a shepherd, a labourer, a miller, a carder, a weaver, a mason, a smith, a lock-smith, a skinner, a clothworker, a fuller, a turner, a cryer, a brasier, a ieweller, a comfit-maker, a wax-chandler, an engraner, a water-bearer, a glasse-man, a potter, a statuary, a hosier, a dier, a minter, gilt leather, an armorer.

S. Let vs go, and if you command in the way, you may tell me the offices of the servants of great men.

M. Let us go: far before we come home,

I Shall bane faid them.

Seruants of great men.

A steward, a carner, a gentleman-viber, a secretary, a chamberlain, an almoner, a page, a lackey, master of the borse, a cater, a butler, a groome, an onerseer, a treasurer, a scullion, a belper in the chambers, a Dame, a Ladie, a damosell, a pander, a bawd, a maide. God be with you Sir, vntill after dinner.

S. I intreate you to ftay to do penance with me.

M. Comer con v.m.no es hazer penitencia: y así para hazer la me quiero ir a mi casa. A Dios Señor.

D. Schor a Dios.

# Estacion segunda deste Coloquie.

D. Befo las manos de v.m.

M. Yolas dev.m.

D. Como esta v. m.

M. A seruicio de v.m. y v.m. como estal

D. A servicio de v.m. de qualquier suerte que estuniere a donde quiere que vamos aora?

M. Adonde v.m. fuere seruido.

D. No fino a donde v.m. mandare.

M. Vamos si v.m. gusta al jardin de los Cartuxos donde veeremos muchas, y muy hermosas Damas que van a pasear se alli todas las tardes.

D. Elo es lo que yo quiero con tal que profigamos nueltro exercicio, y pues que v.m. me hauia prometido de dezirme las partes del cuerpo del hombre, fuplicole me diga las de vna hermosa Dama.

M. Si v.m. lee mi segundo Dialogo, alli hallera vna parte de lo que me pide:

M. To dine with you, is not to do penance: and that I may do it, I will go bome. God be with you Sir.

S. And with you.

# The second station of the Coloquie.

S. I kiffe your worships bands.

M. And I yours.

S. How do you?

M. At your service : and how do you?

S. At your service, in what estate soener that I shall be. Whither will you that we go now ?

M. Whither you please.

S. Not fo, but whither you will command,

M. Let us go, if you please, to the Charterbouse garden, where we shall see many, and very beautifull Ladies, which go to walks

there enery afternoone.

S. That is it which I would, provided that we continue our exercise: and seeing that you have promised to tell me the parts of the body of a man, I intreate you to tell me shose of a beautifull Ladie.

M. If you reade my second Dialogue, there you shall find a part of that which you

pide: mas porque quiero seruir le en tedo lo que fuere de su gusto, diziendo la partes, y miembros humanos digo que (se

gun mi parecer)

Partes de una muger bermofa. Vna muger ha de tener (para ser hermofa) la carnadura blanca, los cauellos morenos, entre cenicientos, y negros; la frente espaciosa, sin vello; las cejas bien pobladas, mas no espelas, ni juntas, y los pelos destas, y de las pestañas algo mas rubios que los de la cabeça; las mexillas encarnadas, fin artificio, o color postiça; la nariz proporcionada, que se ensanche en poco azia la punta; los ojos antes grandes que pequeños, de color de cielo arrebolado; los labios ni gruefos, ni muy delgados; los dientes blancos, menudos, espesos, y bien conpueftos; las manos largas; los dedos no corros, ni nudolos, con las vñas de marfil; y la barba ronia, la boca pequeña, las orejas no grandes.

D. De que estatura deue ser, por que algunos las quieren pequeñas, pareciendo les a si son mas manuales, y portatiles.

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defire: but because I will serve you in all that you shall please, saying the parts and members of man, I say that (according to my opinion)

Parts of a faire woman.

A woman ought to have ( to be beautifull) the countenance white, the baires browne, betweene asb-solour and blacke, the forebead broade, without baire, the eyebrowes well haired, but not too thicke neither too neare, and the baires of them and the eyelids, something more bright then those of the head : the cheekes carnation coleur, without artificiall or fained colour; the nose proportioned so, that it be wide a litle towards the top; the eyes rather great then small, of the colour of the skie at Sunne-rising; the lips neither grosse nor very thinnes the teeth white, small, thicke, and well composed; the bands large; the fingers not short, neither great ioynted, with the nailes of inorie; and the chin round, the month little, the eares not great.

S. Of what stature ought she to be, because some would have them little, thinking that those are most handie and portable.

M. Gallardo disparate! v.m. habla de las Damas, como si fuessen munecas, eticeres.

Estatura de la muger.

La muger hermosa (para ser de buen talle ha de pasar de mediana estatura, no tan alta que parezca gigante, ni pequeña que sea necesario aña dirles dos palmos de corcho.

Esta verdad la confirman todas las Damas Españolas (testigos abonada para buscar por todos los medios posibla el agrado arterior de sus cuerpos;) esta (digo) aun que sean arto altas (que no todas son pequeñas) se ponen cha pines para ser lo mas, y llegar a la persecció con arte, que la naturaleça les nego de gracia.

D. Dios me perdone si peco, que ma ay dificultad ni peligro, a que no me pulesse por servir a tal Dama como v.m.a que me ha pintado.

M. Con tal que su servicio y amor se en el tercer grado, no haura quien lo reus

ni muestre esquiba.

D. Por vida de v. m. fi no le emfidi me diga eftos grados, o especies de a moi y scrutcio, para que si algun dia me engolo cu

M. O great folly \ do you speake of those Ladies, as if they were babies or pop-

The stature of a woman,

A faire woman ( to be fo )

ought to passe a middle stature,

not so high that she seems a giant,

nor so little, that it be necessarie to adde

to them two handfuls of corke.

This truth is consistmed by all

the Spanish Ladies (sufficient witnesses,

by seeking by all meanes possible

the exteriour handsomnesse of their bodies;)

these (I say) although they be high enough

(for all are not small) they weare pumps

to be higher, and come to that perfection

with art, which nature denies them

gratis.

S. God forgine me if I offend, for there is, no difficultie nor danger, for I would not place my selfe to serve such a Ladie as you

have described me.

M. So that your service and lone be in the third degree, there will not be any to re-

sett it, nor [bew difdaine.

S. By the life of you, if it doth not trouble, you, tell me the degrees or kindes of love and sernice, that if at any time I launch into

en este abismo de a mor, sepa nauegar sa

a negar me.

M. V. m. me pide vna cosa que requera mas tiempo, mayor bolumen, y occasion mas propia que aqui tenemos: pero en dos palabras dire lo que desto siento.

Tres especies de amor.

El amor se diuide en tres especies, que son, amor loco, amor misto, y amor cuerdo,

Amor loco.

D. Que es amor loco?

M. El con que aman los que no quieren ni desean, mas de goçar la cola amada con su gulto, o sin el, de do diere, suceda lo que sucediere, siendo su apetito la regla de sus acciones; este amor es muy bustado, de baxos quilates, y de muy poca estima; este es el que se vsa oy, y la moneda que corre.

D. Pasemos al amor misto, para veer si hallare lo que busco, por que este no me

agrada.

Amor mifto.

M. El amor misto es en parte raçonable, y en parte no : es raçonable, porque el que ama quiere desea, y procura agradar a la cosa amada, y con su gusto y bene placito goçar della, poniendo para esto

into the bottomlesse pit of lone, I may know to

M. You aske a thing which requires more time, a greater volume, and occasion more proper then here we have: but in two words I will say that, which thereof I know.

Three kinds of loue,

Lone is divided into three kinds, which are, foolish lone, mixed lone, and prudent lone.

S. What is foolish love?

M. That with which they love, that would not, nor defire more then to enjoy the thing loved, with its pleasure, or with considering the issue, happen what will, thinking his appetite the rule of his actions; this love is very hase, of low account, and very little esteemed; this is it which is now in vso, and the money that is currant.

S. Let us go to mixed lone, to see if I shall find that which I seeke, for this doth not please me.

Mixed loue.

M. Mixed love is in part reasonable, and in part not: it is reasonable, because be that loves, willeth, desireth, and procureth to be liked of the thing loved, and with its pleasure and well liking to enioy, putting for

esto todos los medios posibles, pero si la cosa amada no gusta, o no quiere responder a su desco: entra la parte iracionable, procurando cumplir su apetito, por sas o por nesas; y si no, melancolia, y tri-steça.

D. V.m. ha da dado en el itoteste es el amor con que yo amo, y creo no ay otro en el mundo, digo en la escuela del Niño

ciego.

M. V. m. se engaña, y mueltra les nuebo en esta arte, y que el Dioseçuelo no le ha jubilado, y eximido de los constittos escaramuças, asaltos, y alarmas, con que examina a los que el quiere pasar a su parayso, y entrar a goçar de sus deleytes, sin çoçobra ni inquietud, a estos que son sus paniaguados da a gustar el nectar, y suabidad, con que alimenta, y ceba a los priuados suyos, aciendoles poseer el amor cuerdo.

D. Cierto que temo que si v.m.se engolfa en esta materia, sera necesario, dexar su primer intento, y en lugar de dezir me las partes del cuerpo del hombre, me dira y pintara las massas, y costumbres

del Ciego, y de sus sequazes.

M. No hare si no, que como dizen,

it all the meanes possible; but if the thing loved doth not please, or will not answer to his desire, enters the vureasonable part, procuring to accomplish his appetite, by good meanes or had; and if not, he is melancholy and sorowfull.

S. You have hit the marke: it is the lone with which I lone, and beloeve there is no other in the world, I say in the schoole of the blind

Boy.

M. Tou are deceived, and you have to be a nonice in that Art, and that the little God bath not freed and exempted you from those conslicts, skirmishes, assaults, and alarmes, with which he doth examine those that will passe to his paradise, and enter to enioy of his delights, without trouble or molestation; to those that his domestikes, he gives to taste the nectar, and sweetnesse, with which he non-risheth and feedeth those his fanourites, cansing them to possesse that prudent lone.

S. Surely I feare that if you launch into this matter, it will be necessary to leave your former intent, and in stead of telling me the parts of the body of a man, you will tell me and describe me the manners and customes.

of that blind Boy, and his sequeles.

M. I will not do so; but at they say, this

alla va la lengua a donde duele la muela pero para concluir có esta materia, digo que

[ Amor cuerdo.]

Este amor es permitido a todos; el vaxo puede amar con el, al grande, el sieros al Señor; el seo, al hermoso, y nenguno tiene de que agrauiarsse, antes de que estar contento, pues sabe ay una persona que le ama mas que assi misma, esta es la amistad, y amor tan buscado, y de pocoshallado; quien suere tan dichoso que le aya cabido en suerte, guarde lo como una piedra preciosa, y no sea ingrato al amor, para que no le prine

#### and the English.

ther goes the tongue where the tooth paineth: but to conclude with this matter, I say that [Prudent loue.]

Prudent lone is a libertie of the soule, a safe banen, a calme sea, a toyfull spring, a trustic friend, a pleasant companion, a cleere light, a liberall pasture, a sure guide, a pleasant field, a lowely solace, a secure peace. This prudent love makes him that possesset bit. that the emils or good of the thing lowed, he reputeth for his owne, not willing nor desiring more of it; then it willeth and desireth; conforming bimfelfe fo much with the thing loued, that if he loueth it, it is because be beleenes that it likes of bim, and if it commandhim that be should not love it, be would desire to do it, as much as it were possible for him. This lone is permitted to all; the low may lone with it, the great ones, the ferwant, the Lord; the foule, the beautifull, and none have cause to be griened, but for that to be content, seeing be knowes there is a person which lones him more then himselse; this is the friendship and love so Jought for, and of few found: who shall be so happie as to bane it in his fortune, doth keepe it as a precious stone, and let him not be ungratefull to this lone, because it doth not deprine him

M

# Colognio familiar.

de lo que vale mas que todos los tesoros del mundo.

D. Este amor es bueno, mas no para mi, porque si amo quiero goçar de la cosa a mada, y sino que el amor se vaya a pa-

fear, y la puta que lo pario.

M. Muy bien dizen que no se han de echar las margaritas a los puercos, y aunque yo no digo que v.m. sea de la cofradia confieso que no es capaz de llegar a la perfeccion sobre dicha, y porque no perdamos tiempo, tornemos a las partes del cuerpo del hombre que nos faltan.

D. Mejor fera y desar el amor pan

los hipopondriacos.

Partes del caerpo del hombre.

M. De mas de los que diximos en la partes de vna hermola Dama, ay cabeça, colodrillo, fienes, oydos, lengua, paladar, muelas, ancias, quixadas, barba con pelo para los hombro y barba fin pelo para las mugeres, pescueço, cuello, pecho, tetas, peçones, hombros, espaldas, bracos, dedo pulgar, dedo de señalar, dedo demedio, dedo del anillo, dedo meñique, palm de la mano, muñeca, cobdo, tripas, hijadas, ingles, riñones, onbligo,

of that which is worth more then all the trea-

fures of the world.

S. This love is good, but not for me, because if I love, I would enjoy the thing loved, and without that, les that love go walke, and the whore that brought it forth.

M. Very well say they, that it is not fit to cast pearles onto swine, and yet I do not say, that you are of the profest congregation which is not capable to come to the perfection aforesaid; and because we may not lose time, let us turne to the parts of the body of a man which we want.

S. It will be bester to leave that lone to those melancholy men.

Parts of the bodie of a man.

M Of the rest of those which we have said in the parts of a beautiful Ladie, is the head, the crowne, the temples, the hearing, the tong, the pallat, the great teeth, the gums, the inwes, a chin with haire for men, and a chin without haire for the women, the whole necke, the necke, the brest, the dugs, the nipples, the shoulders, the backe, the armes, the thumb, the foresinger, the middle singer, the ring singer, the little singer, the palme of the hand, the handwrest, the elbow, the belly, the slanke, the nailes, the kidneys, the nanill, the

cojones, bolsa de los cojones, piernas, muslos, rodillas, corbas, pantorrillas, espinillas, touillos, peyne del pie, carcañal, planta del pie, dedos de los pies, dedo pulgar del pie, dedo fegundo, tercero, quarto, dedo meñique del pie, artijos, coyunturas, culo, nalgas, ojo de culo, vigotes, cara, roftro, to see that the of ninetas de los ojos, blanco del ojo, lagrimal, gallillo, gaznate, fobacos, mano derecha, mano hizquierda, costillas, espinaço, estentinos, asadura, higado, baço, liuianos, coraçon, hiel, vegiga, gordura, telillas, casco, hipo, refuello, aliento, baho,

esternudo, tos, bocezo, risa, lagrimas, gemidos, solloços, suspiros, basca, desmayos, admiracion, tristeça, alegria, melancholia, sudor, saliba, gargajo, pedo, rehueldo, merda, orina, meados, excrementos, carne, huesos, tuetano, o cañada, nervios, venas, pelo, vello, poros, ternillas, pellejo.

Partes del Alma.

En el Alma ay Memoria, entendimiento, voluntad: fe, esperança, caridad, justicia, forta-

the stones, the cod, the legs, the thighs, the knees, the ham, the calfe of the leg, the shin, the ankles, the instep, the beele, the sole of the foote, the toes, the great toe, the second, the third, the fourth, the little toe, the knuckles, the joynts, the arfe, the buttocks, the arfe hole, the mustachees, a face, the countenance, the apple of the eye, the white of the eye, the corner of the eye, the woofon, the threat, the armboles, the right hand, the left band, the short ribs, the back-bone, the entrails, the barfilet, the liner, the backe, the lungs, the beart, the gall, the bladder, the fat, the scull, the yex, a breathing, breath, a vapor, Excrements, and passions.

aneesing, a coffe, a gaping, a laugh, teares, weeping, sobs, sighs, gripings, dismayings, admiration, sorrow, soy, melancholy, sweat, the spettle, sleame, a fart, a belch, a turd, vrin, pisse, excrements, sless, banes, marraw, or fat, the sinewes, the veines, baire, little baire, poares, gristles, the skin.

Parts of the foule.

In the Soule is Memorie, understanding, will: faith, hope, charitie, instice,

M 3

fortaleça, y templança.

D. Estos miembros, y partes del cuerpo son muy necesarias, porque siempre se ofrece ocasion de hablar dellos, pero si v.m. se sirue pasemos a los vestidos, que no lo son menos.

Vestidos.

M. Los ordinarios son camila, calçones, calcetas, escarpines, medias, botas, espuelas, çapatos, chindas, laços, ligas, rapacejos, borceguies, calças, almilla, jubon, ropilla, capotillo, cuera, capa, herreruelo, manteo, sombrero, gorta, montera, caperuça, capote, gaban, pretina, agugetas, espada, daga, puñal, tiros de espada, vanda, toquilla, cintillo, lechugilla, puños, valona, guantes, tocador, plumas, garçotas, martinetes, cadena, sortija, anillo.

Vestidos de mager.

Los vestidos de las mugeres diferentes de los de los hombres, son, seruillas, chapines, faldillin, vasquiña, saya, topa, corpiño, gorguera, costa, tocada, escosion, cintas, rodete, manillas, arracadas, cercillos, gargantilla, manguito, hauanilla, verdugado.

Guarnicion

frength, and temperance.

S. These members and parts of the body are very necessary, for alwayes occasion is offered to speake of them: but if you please let us go to the clothes, which are nothing lesse.

Clothes.

M. The most ordinary are a shire, linnen breeches, linnen stockins, focks,. stockins, bootes, spurres, shopes, pantables, shoo-ties, garters, fringe, buskins, breeches, a waist coate, a dieblet, a cassock, a little coate, a leather ierkin, a Spanish cape, a cloake, a vaile, a hat, a bonnet, a bunters bat, a cloth cape, a shepherds clocke, a riding coate, a girdle, points, a fword, a dagger, a ponyard, sword-bangers, a scarfe, a cipres bat-band, a bat band, a ruffe, cuffs, a plain band gloves, anightcap, fethers, beron fethers, sprig fethers a chaine, a plaine ring, a ring with a stone. Clothes of a woman.

The clothes of the wamen differing from the mens, are, pumps, high cork-shooes, a petticoate, a kirtle, a sauegard, a gowne, a bodies, a gorget, a caule, a kerchef, a coife, ribbons, beadroule, bracelets, pendents, eare-rings, a carkanet, a muffe, a fanne, a ferdingale.

M 4

Guarnicion de vestidos.

En los vestidos ay botones, ojales, ogetes, ribete, pasamanos, borderia, pespuntes, arretes, mangas, aldillas, aldas,

D. Bueno seria laber las materias, y colores de que se hazen, si v.m. no fe

canfa.

Paño.

M. Quanto a lo primero: vistentie de paño, mezela, raja,

Seaas.

Tafeta, damasco, terciopelo, terciopelo liso, terciopelo labrado, gorgueran, raso, chamelote, lanillas, tiço, tela de oro, tela de plata, chamelote de aguas

Lienço, cañemo, lino, holanda, cambray, angeo, calicu, veatilla, cendal.

Colores.

Las comunes colores son blanco, negro, Fraylesco, pardo, verde, morado, azul, amarillo, pagizo, naranjado, leonado, encarnado, nacarado, salmonado, azeytunado, linoso, castaño, y en todas las colores se halla claro, y obscuro, como verde claro, verde obscuro.

D. Pues me ha dicho las colores, y de que se hazen los vestados, suplicole

#### Furnitures of clothes.

In those clothes are buttons, button-boles, eylet-bole, a bem, lace, an embroider, fitches, binding lace, fleenes, skirts, forelaps.

S. It would be good to know the ftuffes and colours of which they are made, if you are

not weary.

#### Clothey ob a bras 205

M. For the first : their clothes are of cloth, medley, sarge, production and Silke, azad in cabum of

Taffetie, damaske, veluet, plaine veluet, wrought veluet, filk-grograin, fattin, chamlet, thin stuffe, unsberne veluet, cloth of gold, cloth of filmer, water chamlet.

Linnen.

Linnen, hempen cloth, flax, holland, cambrick, canvas, callico, tiffeny, cipres.

Colours.

The most common colours are white, blacke, Friers colour, ruffet, greene, murry, blue, yellow, strawcolour, orenge colour, lemon color, carnation colour, pearle colour, falmon colour, oline colour, flax colour, chefunt colours and in all these colours, there is found bright and darke, as a bright greene, a darke greene.

S. Seeing you have told me the colours, and of what they make their clothes, I intrest

me diga el valor de las monedas, con que se compran, y la diferencia de ellas.

Dineros.

M. La menor de todas monedas, a Cornados, tras ella la Blanca, que vale dos cornados, y en algunas partes tres: Maravedi vale dos blancas, y casi dos tercios de vn fardin Ingles; con este Maravedi se miden, y cuentan las rentas de España, porque esta moneda nunci se muda, ni baxa ni sub:

D. Aors caygo de mi asno, porque quando oya dezir que un tal Cauallero tenia docientos mil Maravedis de renta, creia que era tiquissimo, y aora veo que no son tan ricos los Españoles como pense; porque docientos mil Maravedis de renta, no son mas de ciento quarent y siete libras esterlines, un gelin, y cas

feys fardines.

M. Palemos adelante. Dinero vale tres blancas. Ardite vale tres maravedis, qui cali son dos fardines, y va quarto de fardin. Ochano vale dos maranedis, que es va poco menos de dos fardines. Quarto, que vale quatro marauedis, que es algo mas de tres fardines. Tarja vuas valen veinte marauedis, y o

you to tell me the value of the money, with which they buy, and the difference of them.

Money.

M. The least of all the moneys is a carnado, next at the blanca, which valens two cornados, and in some parts three; a maravedi valens two blancas, and almost two third parts of an English farthing; with this maravedi they measure and account the rents of Spaine, for this money never chan-

ges, neither higher nor lower.

S. This astonisheth me t for when I did heare say, that such a Gentleman had two hundred thousand maravadis of rent, I did believe that he was very rich; and now I see that the Spaniards are not so rich as I thought; for two hundred thousand maravedis of rent, are no more then one hundred, fortie and seven pounds sterling, one shilling, and almost six farthings.

M. Let us passe forward. A penny valeus three blancas. Ardite valeus three maravedis, which are almost two farthings, and one quarter. Ochano valeus two maravedis, which is a little lesse then two farthings.

Quarto, which valeus foure maravedis, which is somewhat more then three farthings.

Traja, some value twenty maravedis, and on there

tras nueue, y otras quatro. Quartillo vale ocho marauedis, y vna blanca, que es feys fardines. Medio Real que vale diez y fiete marauedis, y en moneda Inglesa doce fardines. Real vale treynta y quatro marauedis, que es medio gelin. Real de a dos, que vale dos reales sencillos que esva gelin. Real de a quatro, que vale dos gelines. Real de a ocho, que vale quatro gelines. Florin vale quano gelines, y casi dos fardines, y un quarto de fardin. Ducado que vale cinco gelines, y medio, y cerca de tres quartos de fardin. Escudo, o Corona, vale cinco gelines y medio, y cerca de diez y ocho fardines. Dobla zieñi vale seys gelines y medio, y seys fardines. Vn Castellano vale ocho gelines. Doblon se muda algunas vezes su precio mas lo ordinario vale once gelines, y mas de vn fardin.

D. Pues que sabemos el precio de las monedas, justo sera saber las contar, y as le suplico me diga los numeros.

Numeros ordinales.

M. Los ordinales son, primero, segundo, tercero, quarto, quinto, sexto, setimo, octavo, nono, decimo, vndecimo, duodecimo; en los de mas sigue los

thers nine, and others foure. Quartillo waters eight marauedis, and one blanca, which is fix fardings. Halfe a Reall, which valens fenenteene marauedis, and in English money swelne farthings. A Realt valews thirtie and foure mataucula, which is balfe a shilling. a Reall of two which valews two fingle Reals, which is one Shilling . A Reall of foure, which valews two shillings. A Reall of eight, which valens foure fillings. A Florin valens foure Stillings, and almost two farthings and a quarter. A Ducket which valews fine shillings and fix pence, and about three quarters of a farthing. Escudo, or corona, valews fix foillings and fix pence, and about eighteen farthings. A double zacha valews fix fbillings, fix pence, and fix farthings. One Castellano valews eight billings. A Doublin dotb change sometimes. the most ordinary price valens eleuen shillings and more then one farthing.

S. Seeing we know the price of the moneys, it will be fit to know to tell them, and so I intreate you tell me the numbers.

#### Numbers ordinall.

M. The ordinals are, the first, the second, the third, the sourch, the fifth, the sixth, the seemsh, the eighth, the winth, the tenth, the elementh, the twelfish; the rest follow the

los otros numeros, como Capitulo trecti

Los otros numeros son, vno, o vna, dos, tres, quatro, cinco, seys, siete, ocho, nueve, diez, once, doce, trece, catorce, quince, diez y seys, diez y siete, diez y ocho, diez y nueve, veinte, venti vno, venti vna, venti dos & catreynta, quarenta, cincuenta, sesenta, sententa, ochenta, noventa, ciento docientos, docientas para el femenino, trecientos, quatrocientos, quinientos, sey seientos, setecientos, ochocientos, novecientos, mil, millon, o cuento.

D. Palemos à las armas de vn hombre:

Armas de la muger,

porque las de la muger es la Hermolura en tiempo pacifico, y en tiempo de guera la Lengua.

Armas ordinarias.

M. Las armas ordinarias son daga, espada, puñal, rodela, broquel, casco, jaco de malla, colero de ante, pistolete, estoque, alfange, cimitarra.

Para caçar ay arco, ballefta, escopeta, chuço, benablo, saeta, virote, bodoque, valas, perdigones, mon

tante,

she other numbers as in the thirteenth chapter al ared Numbers, on sal ab same

The other numbers are, one or 1. two. three, foure, fine, fix, fenen, eight, nine, ten elenen, twelne, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, fixteen, senenteen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty one, 21. twenty two, &c. thirty, forty, fifty, fixty, fenenty, eighty, ninty, one bundred, two bundred, 200. for the feminine, and the three hundred, foure hundred, five hundred, fix bundred, fenen hundred, eight bundred, nine hundred, a thousand, a million, or 1000000

S. Let us paffe to the weapons of a man: Weapons of a woman. shadad for those of a woman are, ber Beauty ..... in time of peace, and her Tangue in time of D. Macho le slarga ventran

WATTE.

Ordinary weapons.

M. The most ordinary are, a dagger, a sword, a punyard, a buckler, a target, a bead-peece, a coate of maile, a brest-plate, a pistol, a rapier, a falchion, a semiter.

Hunting weapons. For hanting, a long bow, a cross-bow, a fowling peece, a speare, a innelin, an arrow, a bolt, a clay pellet, bullets, shot, a two-bandedfword,

Armas para guerra Demas de las que estas siruen para la guerra, ay de artilleria, culebrinas, pedrifcos, falconetes, lança, pica, flasco, poluore, celade, morion, peto, y espaldar, manoplasa studies

D. Muchas vezes se me ofrece que voy a cauallo, y no fe los nombres de las guarniciones de vn cauallo, fi v.m. me las dize restanded, 200 to

me hara gran merced.

M. Sin que v.m. me lo dixera yo tenia cuydado dello, por la necesidad que

los que caminan tienen.

Garniciones para una caualgadura. Silla, freno, riendas, cabeca la ... 1 .2 barbada, bocado, antojos, pretal, cinchas, gurupera, acciones, estribos, arçon trasero, arçon delantero.

D. Mucho se alarga v.m. en este tratado, aunque si va a dezir verdad es vna prolixidad necesaria, vtil, y muy prouechosa; segun lo que v.m. me hauia prometido aqui se ha de cratar del ajuar, y de todo lo que toca a una cafa,

M. Ay tanto que dezir en esta materia, que para que v.m. no me tenga por imporcono dexare muchas colas que aun que necesarias, no son comunes, ni dellas

#### and the English.

Weapons for the warre; The rest of those that serve for the warre, are canons, culuerins, and bebuild is no vA great peeces of ordnance, a lance, a pike, a staffe, powder, a belmet, a murrion,

a brest-place, and back-part, a gantlet. S. Many times I have occasion to ride, and I know not the names of the furniture of a borse; if you tell me them, you will do me a great faubur.

M. Although you had not told me it, I would have had care of it, by reason of the necessitie which they that travell have.

Furniture for a horse.

A saddle, a bridle, the reines, a halter; a throat-basp, a bit, spectacles, a peitrall, the girts, a crupper, stirrop-leathers stirrops, the fore-pannell, the hinder-pannell.

S. You much enlarge your selfe in this, yet to say the truth it is a necessary prolixity; profitable, and very good; according as you have promised me, here you ought to treate of the houshold-stuffe, and of all that belongs to a bouse.

M. There is so much to be faid in this matter, that because you may not importune me, I will leave many things, which though necessary, they are not common, neither is there occasion

#### Colognio familiar.

se habla ordinariamente.

Partes de vna villa.

Av en las Ciudadas, calles, callejas, plaças, arrabales, varrios, perroquia, casas, palacios, castillo, mesones, tiendas, iglesia, ciminterio.

Partes de la cafa;

Puerta, ventana, lumbrar, escalera, escalones, bodega, despensa, cocina, sala, camara, aposento, retrete, desban, cuba, vino, cerueça, agua, azeyte, vinagre, chiminea, Ajuar de cocina.

Olla, llar, platos, platillos, jarro, escudilla, caldero, sarten, escalfeta, cuchillo, cuchilla, tajador, asador, murillos, tenaças, vadil, lleña, carbon, esquero.

Ajuar de Sala.

En la Sala ay fillas, bancos, silletas, tauretes, escabeles, rapiceria, bufete.

D. Quando no se trata de comer, me parece que todo va mal, diga las cosas que tocan a la mesa.

De la Mefa.

M. Manteles, feruilleras, falero, vinageras, tenedor, tenedorcillo, fuente, taça, copa, valo, jarra,

spa-

occasion to speake them ordinarily.
Parts of a towne.

There are Cities, streets, lanes, marketplaces, suburbs, neighbouring-places, a parish, houses, pallaces, a courch, lanes, shops, a church, a church, a church-yard.

Parts of a House Hardon, olsup

A doore, a window, a threshold,
a paire of staires, stops, a cellar, a buttery,
a kitchin, a ball, a chamber, a bed-chamber,
a closet, a garret, a tub, wine, beere,
water, oile, viveger, a chimney,

Houshold-stuffe for the kitchin.

a pot, a pot booke, a plate, a little plate, a iarre, a porringer, a skillet, a frying-pan, a chafing-dish, a knife, a chopping-knife, a chopping-boord, a spit, andirons, pincers, a fire-shouell, wood, coale, a tinder-box.

For the Hall.

In the Hall are chaires, benches, little stooles, sustion-stooles, stooles, tapestry, a little table.

S. When you do not speake of dinner, me thinks all goes ill, tell me the things that belong to the table.

Of the Table.

M. Table-clothes, wapkins, a falt, saucers, a forke, a little fork, a basen and ewer, a glasse, a drinking-cup, a basen, a pot,

aparador, flasco, redoma, asado, cocido, caldo, sopas, guisado, pastel, empanada.

Las cosas de carne las hemos dicho, tratando de las aues y animales.

Postre, leche, nata, requesones, queso, constura, conserua, pasas, vbas, melocotones, durazno.

Ajuar de un aposento.

En vn aposento ay cama, cosres, escricorio, Alombra, carpeta, sobremesa, almohadas, mantas, sabanas, colchon, plumon, cabeçal, colcha, cortina, gotera de cama, acerico, espejo, peyne, escouilla de caueça, escouilla, ropa de leuantar, estuche. En el retrete ay vacin, orinal.

Letrina, coche, litera, silla de manos.

D. Antes que falgamos de casa, diga me el nombre de algunas emfermedades, y las

medicinas para ellas.

M. Creo que piensa que yo soy Medico, o Boticario, que me pregunta por emfermedades, y medicinas.

Emfermedades.

El nóbre de aquellas es calentura, tercians, quartana, tabardillo, saranpion, viruelas, buas, sarna,

a court-subboard, a flagon, a bottle, rost-meat, boild-meat, pottage with bread, a thing prepared to eate, a pie, a pastie.

Things belonging to flesh we have spoke of, treating of birds and lining creatures. After meate, milke, creame, fresh cheefe, cheefe, comfits, confernes, raisins, grapes,

melagatons, a peach.

For a bed-chamber. (cubberd, In a bed-chamber is a bed, coffers, a court-Turkycloth, a cubboord-cloth, a carpet, cushions, conerlids, sheets, a mat, a feather-bed, the beds bead, a flock-bed, curtains, the vallens of the bed, a litle pillow, a looking-glasse, a comb, a bead-brush, a brush, a night-gowne, a case of tooles. In the closet is a voyder, a vrinall. A priny, a coach, a litter, a band-chaire.

S. Before we go home tell me the name of some diseases, and the medicines for

them.

M. I beleeve that you thinke that I am a Physicion or an Apothecary, that you ask me for difeafes and medicines.

Discales.

The name of them is a fener, a tertian ague, a quartain ague, Gods marke, the ring-worm, the small pox, the pox, the scab,

the

dolor de muelas, jaqueca, malde madre, esquinencia, perlesia, dolor de costado, mal de piedra, colica, fluxo de sangre, gota, bidropesia, alferecia, desmayos, Saranpion.

Las medicinas pregunteselas v.m. a quien las haze, y al que las receta, porque yo tomo las menos que puedo, solo dire que los Medicos de mi tierra tienen da recita para todas las emfermedadas:

Sangrad le, y purgad le; 6 se muriere, enterrad le. Purga, melecina, inguento, emplalto.

D. Que ora es Señor?

M. Las quatro y media: a la vna venimos aqui: con licencia de v.m, que es tarde.

D. V.m. la tiene para mandar merquando me la quiere hazer que acabemos lo que nos falta de este Coloquio.

M. Mañana demañana si v. m. se quiere salir a la ribera del rio, alli acabaremos

este Coloquio.

D. De muy buena gana, porque si haze calor me quiero vañar en poco.

M. A Dios Señor Don Francisco.

D.

the dandruf on the bead, the leprose,
the tooth-ach, the megrim, the mother,
the squinancie in the throate, the palsie,
the spleen, the stone, the collicke,
the bloody flux, the gout, the dropsie,
the palsie, the measels, soundings,
As for the medicines, ask them of him that
makes them, and of him that prescribes them,
because I take as little as I may, onely I say
that the Physitions of my land have this receit
for all diseases:

Medicines,

Let bim blood, and purge bim; if be die, interre bim. A purge, a glister, an ointment, a plaister.

S. What a clocke is it, Sir?

M. Halfe an boure past foure: at one let us come bere: by your leave, because it is late.

S. You have it to command me: when will you do me the fanour that we end that which wants of this Coloquie.

M. To morrow morning if you will go to the banke of the river, there will we end

this Coloquie.

S. With a very good will; for if it be bet I will bashe a little.

M. Godbe with you Don Francisco.

D. Señor Don Juan a Dios. madrugue v.m.

M. Yo tendre cuydado dello.

# Estacion tercera deste Coloquio.

M. Mas ha de media ora que aguardo aqui: v.m. es pereçolo.

D. Manos a labor, pues que la foledad,

y el fresco de la mañana nos convida.

M. No sere tan largo en lo que queda, como pense, porque el Impresor me pide con instancia le de este Coloquio; y para no perder tiempo diremos sus partes.

Del tiempo.

Dividelle el tiempo en tiglos, años, meles, femanas, dias, noches, y oras.

D. Como se llaman los meles?

Los Mefes.

M. Encro, Hebrero, Março, Abril, Mayo, junio, julio, Agosto, Setiembre, Octubre, Nouiembre, Diciembre.

D. Las façones del año quantas son!

Las sacones del año.

M. Quatro. Ivierno, Primanera, Verano, Otoño.

S. Sir Don Iohn, God be with you; will you rife betime? sansans al ab sail so.

M. I will have care of that. M. 230111

# The third flation of the Coloquic.

M. It bath bin more then balfe an bouve that I have staid here: you are very sluggish.

S. Let us to worke, seeing that the foliarines, and the cold of the morning do invite us.

M. I will not be so large in that which remaines, as I thought, because the Printer instantly desired me that I would give bim this Coloquie: and not to lose time, let vs diwide its parts. I col nugal comes and lotos, fon ricentamin 10 or quetro princi-

Time is divided into ages, yeares, moneths, weekes, dayes, nights, and houres. boile

S. How call you the moneths? 2 : QTISUD The Moneths.

M. Ianuary, February, March, April, May, Iune, Iuly, August, September, October, Nonember, December.

S. How many seasons are there in the yeare? ivacion Sealons of the yeare. 10 02220

M. Foure. Winter, Spring, Summer, Automae. Dead on payal was de south He

Dayes

Los dies de la semana.

Los dias de la semana, son, Domingo, Lunes, Martes, Miercoles, jueues, Viernes, Sabado.

D. Como se llaman las diferencias de tiepoi

Diferencia de tiempo.

M. Claro, obscuro, nublado, frio, caluroso, niena, llucue, granica, truena,

relampaguea, llouiznea, yela, haze niebla.

D. A delante, que es tarde, y nos falta
mucho camino hasta llegar al ciclo im-

pireodia not a repeat of set that I M

M. Encima de la tierra, y del agua, ny ayre, y viento.

is so sel see Los 32 vientos. appliant

Los vientos segun los Marineros y Pilotos, son ercynta y dos: los quatro principales son, Leste, Oeste, Norte, Sur: en
medio de cada dos destos vientos ay otros
quatro: el que nace entre el Norte y el
Este, se llama Nordeste; y al dentre
el Norte, y el Oeste, llaman Noroeste;
y al dentre el Sur, y el Leste,
Sueste; y el dentre el Sur y el
Oeste, Sudueste, Entre estos ocho vientos
nacen otros ocho, que se llaman medios vientos, que para mas brenidad los pondreso
dos, y otros diez y seys, que nacen en medio
de

Dayes of the weeke.

The dayes of the weeke, are, Sunday, Munday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday. S. How call you the differences of time?

S. How call you the differences of time?

Difference of time.

M. Cleare, darke, cloudy, cold, bot, it snowes, it raines, it hailes, it thunders, it lightens at mizzles, it freezeth, it drizleth.

S. Go forward, because it is late, and we want much tranell to come to the imperial beauen.

M. V pon the earth and the water, are aire and wind.

The 32 winds.

The winds according to the Mariners and Pilots, are thirty and two: the foure principall are, the East, the West, y North, the South; in the midst of those winds are other soure: that which ariseth between the North and the East, is called Northeast; and that betweene the North and the West, is called Northwest; and that between the South and the East, Southeast; and that between the South and the West, Southwest. Betweene these windes arise other eight, which are called halfe winds, which for bremity sake I will put them in other sixteen, which arise in the midst.

de estos. En vua rueda quiero dezir que co mencando del Norte hazia el Lelte, y tornando hasta el mesmo Norte, se llaman asi: Norre, Norre quarta al nordette; Nor nordeste, Nordeste quarta al norte, Nordeste, Nordeste quarta al Leste; Les nordeste, Leste quarta al Nordeste, Lefte, Lefte quarta al Suefte; Les Suelle, Suelle quarta al Left ; Suelte, Suelte quarta al Sur; Suluelte, Sur quarta al Suelte; Sur, Sur quarta al Suduefte; Suluduelle, Suduelle quarta al Sur; Suduelte, Suduelte quarta al Oelle; Oessuduetse, Oeste quarta al Sudueste; Oeste, Oeste quarta al Noroeste; Oesnoroeste, Noroeste quarta al Oeste; Noroeste, Noroeste quarta al Norte, Nornoroeste, Norte quarta al Noroeste,

D. La cabeca me duele de oyr le dezis a v.m.los nombres de tanto viento; y si ay tanta dificultad en lo que queda dexemos lo, porque yo no amo sino las cosas faci-

les.

M. No quifiera que v.m. huuiera dicho eso, porque los buenos entendimientos se deleytan en las cosas dificultosas, como cosas en que se examinan, y muestran.

Dypucs

of these. In a wheele I say, that beginning from the North towards the East, and corning unto y same North, they are called thus North, North quarter to Northeast s North-northeast, Northeast quarter to North, Northeast Northeast quarter to East olon Northeast, East quarter to Northeast 2000 the East, East quarter to Southeast 302 6 East Southeast, Southeast quarter to East Southeast Southeast quarter to South Southfoutheast, South quarter to Southeast; South, South quarter to Southeast, 1919 South southeast, Southeast quarter to South; South southeast, Southeast quarter to west; West Southeast, West quarter to Southeast; West, West quarter to Northeast; West, Northwest, Northwest quarter to West; Northwest, Northwest quarter to North; Northwest, North quarter to Northwest.

S. My head grienes me to heare you name fo much wind; and if there be so much dissicultie in that which remaines, let us leave, for I lone none but easie things.

M. I would not that you should have said it, for good understandings delight in difficult things, as things in which they may examine and declare themselves.

Next

#### guinniged to Los 11 Ciolos on and . aladi

Después de el aire, que rodes la tiera, en el qual ay nubes, y cometas, se sigue la region del suego elementar; a esta rodes el cielo de la Luna; y a este el cielo de Mercurio; a Mercurio rodes Venus, a Venus el cielo donde esta el sol, a el Sol rodes Marte, a Marte jupiter, a jupiter Saturno; a estos siete cielos destos siete Planetas los rodes el sieto mamento, que es el cielo donde estantodas las estrellas sixas; a este rodes el cielo christalino; al christalino el primir mobil; y a todos el cielo imperco.

D. Estando tan rodeados, no pedemos

vir, aunque queramos.

Dies, y los Santos.

M. En el cielo impereo goçan los bien aventurados de la visió veatifica del Padie, del Hijo, y del Espiritu santo; vn Dios en essencia, y trino en personas: alli esta la humanidad de Christo vnida a la dininidad a la diestra de Dios: alsi estan sos Angeles, Apostoles, Prophetas, Patriárcas, Evangelistas, Martires, con todos sos Sanctos.

D. Que Fieftas fe celebran?

M. Paíca, la Ascension, Pentecolles, Todos Santos, Nauidad, La Circuncisson,

#### The st Heavens.

Next to the aire, which compassed the earth, in which are clouds and comets, followes the region of the siery element; next to this turns the heaven of the Mooney and next to this the heaven of Mercury; next Mercury turnes. Venus; next Venus the heaven where the Sun is, next the Sunne Mars, next Mars surprier, next supiter Saturne; next to the semen beamens of these seize Planets, turnes the summent, which is the heaven where are all the fixed starres; next to this is the christall heaven; next to all these the imperial beamen.

5. Being fo turning, we cannot flie

though we would.

God and the Saints.

M. In the Imperiall beauen the bleffed do entry the bleffed vision of the Father, the Sonne, and the boly Ghost; one God in effence, and three in persons: there is the humanitie of Christ vnited to the diminitie at the right hand of God: there are the Angels, the Apostles, Prophets, Patriarks, Enangelists, Martyrs, with all the Saints.

S. What Feafts are celebrated?

M. Easter, Ascension, Penticost, All Saints, the Nativitie, the Circumcision;

Los Reyes, la Cande- Twelfday, Candlemai, leta, Quarefine, Gar- Lent, flesh time, nal; Carnestolendas, Shronetide, the Anna la Anunciacion, y o- ciation, and many otras muchas, conque ther, with which we acabaremos este Co- will end this Coloquie, loquio, rogando a v. desiring you and all m. y a todos los que those which shall reade lo leyeren, recinan la it; to receive the good buene voluntad del will of him which que quisiers poder, y would that he bad faber mas para fervir more power and knowles or sere frit sets es the ledge to ferme you.

nament to all tingle the imperial heanen. Fin del Coloquio. The end of the Coloquica describ

God and the Saints.

en exercise hand e

M. In the Imperial beauen the bleffeld

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